



The Times

XVIIIth YEAR.

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LOS ANGELES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

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the Library. + + +

THEATERS

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—H. C. WYATT, Lessee.

BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY at 2:40 p.m.

TONIGHT—**HI HENRY'S MINSTRELS**—TONIGHT

...Last Performance Tonight

Seats now on sale. Popular Prices—First four rows, lower floor, 75¢; balance

lower floor, 50¢; balcony, 25¢, 35¢ and 50¢; gallery, 15¢. Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK—PRICES—15¢, 25¢, 35¢, 50¢. Loge Seats 75¢; C. A. SHAW, Lessee.

TONIGHT—AND ALL WEEK—MATINEE TODAY,

“**TENNESSEE'S PARDNER**”

Monday, February 6, 66 A Contented Woman.”

OPHRHEUM—MATINEE TODAY, 4—Abra, Europe's greatest musical soprano. Johnnie Carroll and Addie Wood, singers and nice comedy artists. Carter De Haven and Bonnie Mae, in their own comedy—“A Naval Reserve.” Burton Hill and Charles Willard, supported by Ella Sothea and company, in “Bellinda Bailey's Boarders.” Charles Stine and Ollie Evans, in “A Frikly Doctor.” Emma Krause and Margaret Rosa, with their Dutch Pickaninnies. Querita Vincent, sweet singer and dainty dancer. PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evenings, regular seats, 25¢; Box Seats, 50¢; Boxes, 75¢; Gallery 10¢. Regular Matinees—Evenings, regular seats, 25¢; Box Seats, 50¢; Boxes, 75¢; Gallery 10¢; children 10¢, any seat. Tel. Main 1447.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

With Dates of Events.

FIESTA PARK—GRAND AVENUE AND HOPE STREET.

Between Twelfth and Pico Sts.

FOUR GALA DAYS AND NIGHTS—February 1, 2, 3, 4.

THE FIRST HORSE SHOW UNDER

Ever held in Los Angeles. Elegant Equipages, Beautiful Horses, Cute Little Shetlands, Artistic Vehicles, will be features of these events. Coaching Parades, Polo Games, Horses bedecked with roses, Floral Day, with its beauty, wealth and spectacular effects. Popular prices of admission, 25¢, 50¢, 75¢, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

SEATS NOW ON SALE AT FITZGERALD'S MUSIC STORE, 3, Spring St.

O STRICH FARM—South Pasadena.

The Largest One hundred gigantic birds. Seven acres of beautiful, shady grounds. Nesting, chicks, yearlings and old birds in their breeding corral. Boxes, capes, tips and plumes—appropriate presents from California. One of the strangest sights in America.—New York Journals, Christmas Number.

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A Smooth Run...

California Limited

Santa Fe Route.

Leave Los Angeles.....1:30 p.m. Mon., Wed., Sat.

Arrive Denver.....5:00 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.

Arrive Kansas City.....9:30 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.

Arrive Chicago.....9:30 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.

CONNECTING TRAINS:

Arrive Omaha.....6:00 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.

Arrive St. Louis.....7:00 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.

Arrive Fort Worth.....8:00 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.

Arrive St. Paul.....7:00 p.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.

Arrive New York.....1:30 p.m. Fri., Sun., Wed.

Arrive Boston.....3:00 p.m. Fri., Sun., Wed.

Arrived exclusively at Standard Rates:

Drawing Room, Sleeping, Dining, Library, Composite and Observation Cars.

Electric lighted and vestibuled throughout.

No extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping car rates.

THE FASTEST REGULAR TRAIN EVER RUN ACROSS THE CONTINENT

Kite Shaped Track The Sight to See Done in a Day.

Each TUESDAY, in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe will run a special express, taking in Redlands and Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon. Leave Los Angeles 9:00 a.m., Pasadena 9:25 a.m. Returning, arrive Los Angeles at 6:25 p.m., Pasadena 6:50 a.m., giving two hours' stop at both Redlands and Riverside. The Observation Car on this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH.

The most beautiful spot in the world. Two daily trains, carrying Parlor Cars, making the run in about four hours from Los Angeles. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean Beach.

Santa Fe Route Office, 200 Spring street, corner Second.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE. Grandest trip on earth, magnificent panoramic view of Southern California, the ocean and islands. TOURISTS, a week or two spent at the Echo Mountain House will be the most delightful and memorable of your tour; the views are indescribably grand and every day they differ. The hotel is delightful, the accommodations first-class in every particular. Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

HAWAII, JAPAN AND MANILA

Select parties, under personal escort of experienced traveler, all arrangements strict first class, will leave San Francisco during February and March. For programmes, etc., address THOS. COOK & SON, 621 Market St., San Francisco, or H. B. RICE, Agent, 230 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

SAN GABRIEL SANATORIUM

Administering treatment or diseases of nose, throat and lungs. The constant breathing of dry antiseptic air and the use of medicated vapors and propulsive hygienic conditions are carefully observed and practiced. Steam heat in every room. Climate can't be surpassed.

San Gabriel, Cal., nine miles from Los Angeles.

HORSE SHOW SMILAX—Five Thousand 10-foot Strings

FOR DECORATING, AT LOWEST RATES, INQUIRE OF MORRIS GOLDENSON, Florist, AT ELLINGTON'S, Fourth and Spring Streets.

REDONDO LETTUCE—Fine, white, tender, crisp Lettuce. Trade with us and get clean, wholesome lettuce that is not swarthy or irrigated.

Tel. M 308. 218-219 W. 2d St. Althouse Fruit Co.

PHOTOGRAPHS—Speak for themselves. to Medals. Studio 220½ South Spring St., Opposite Hollenbeck.

6,000 CITRUS TREES—NAVELS—Thompson's Improved Navel, Lemon and Grape Fruit. Nursery, foothill section of Pomona Valley. Large field-grown rose bushes, \$1.50 per doz. Royal Exhibition Pansy, Redondo carnation plants. Reserve, 635 S. Broadway, Sole Agt.

FLOWERS FOR THE HORSE SHOW—The Ingleside Floral Co. Has the exclusive privilege of flowers on this occasion. 140 South Spring Street. Telephone Main 568.

FITZGERALD MUSIC AND PIANO CO. 113 SOUTH SPRING STREET. The Big Piano Bargain House.

ASSURED NOW.

No Doubt Regarding the Nicaragua Canal.

Decision of House Committee Makes it Certain.

Amended Hepburn Bill Will Be Reported Early.

IT IS SURE TO GO THROUGH.

Some Debate, but Very Mild Opposition Only.

Waterway is Demanded by Every Section of Country.

Almost Perfect Bill Can Easily Be Settled Upon.

IMPORTANT TO PACIFIC COAST.

Commercial Benefits to California Almost Incalculable and the New Canal Will Mark an Era of Unprecedented Business Prosperity.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The House Committee on Commerce today held a short meeting for consideration of the Nicaragua Canal Bill, and made most satisfactory progress. A decision was reached to complete the amendment of the Hepburn Bill at the next session of the committee, which will be held on Friday of this week, and report that Bill to the house.

This is in the way of a concession to Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the committee, who is the author of the bill, and who recently announced his willingness to work for the canal. Probably he would not agree to reporting a bill not bearing his name, and the other members of the committee are wise enough not to antagonize him in the committee by going counter to his wishes, for he is bad medicine on the floor of the House when he takes a notion to fight any measure.

However, the Hepburn Bill when it reaches the House, will be the Hepburn Bill in name only, for all the objectionable features will be eliminated in committee. It will be somewhat different in unimportant details from the Morgan Bill, which passed the Senate, but it will be similar enough to that bill to allow a complete and almost perfect bill to be arranged in committee.

With the positive assurance that the House committee will report a bill to the House, the Nicaragua Canal becomes assured. There is absolutely no question that the bill will go through the House with ease when it gets into that body. There will be some debate, but nowhere near so much as there has been on the army bill, which went through the House this afternoon, and to which there was most bitter opposition, both on the Democratic and Republican sides.

It does not appear that there will be any very important opposition to the Canal Bill in the House. The canal is so strongly demanded by all sections of the country that no party can unite in opposition to the bill.

The Nicaragua Canal will be important and beneficial to all America, and more especially to the Pacific Coast, while in California it is destined to make an era of commercial enterprise and prosperity far surpassing the most sanguine expectations of those who have all along been interested in the gigantic scheme.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Month of January.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Patents were granted to California inventors today as follows:

Andrew V. Chapin, Fernand, fishing reel extension attachment; John E. Harvey, Los Angeles, machine for making popcorn germs; Esperidion Hipolito, Los Angeles window; Ellsworth D. Middlekauff, San Francisco, assignor to W. D. Bowen, Fresno, can opener; Emma E. Miller, Sacramento, mop wringer; William G. Murray, San Francisco, adjustable fire leader; William W. Reed, Los Angeles, leather renovator; Philip Sonneveld, Bishop, apparatus for extracting metals.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Steady With Firm Undertone—Volume of Sales Moderate.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The wool market here holds steady, with a rather firm undertone apparent, but the volume of sales continues moderate. Territory wool holds steady in price, and moderate lots are being picked up as wanted.

Australian wools are firm, but sales are somewhat slow.

Territory wools—Montana, fine, medium and fine, 14@16; scoured, price, 43; staple, 47@48; Utah, Wyoming, etc., fine medium and fine, 13@15; scoured price, 43; staple, 47@48.

Australian wools, scoured basis, combining superfine, 70@72; good 40@48; average, 63@65.

CASUALTY AND INSURANCE

California and New York Insurance Companies Consolidate.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company of California has been consolidated with the Interstate Casualty Company of New York. The new company is to be known as the Pacific Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Company, and the office of the Casualty company in the Bank of Commerce building, is to be known as the eastern department, and will hereafter be in charge of Charles F. Holmes, secretary. The consolidation increases the financial strength of the company more than \$3,400,000, and brings the total strength of the Pacific Company to about \$24,000,000.

TIME WANTED

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

ENOUGH VOTES

Treaty of Paris Can Be Duly Ratified.

Mr. Davis Has Sixty-two Men Solid for Document.

Expansionists on a New Tack and Talking Some.

Bill to Reorganize Standing Army, Increasing it to One Hundred Thousand Men, Passed by the House—Eagan's Punishment.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Davis is feeling more secure than ever regarding the treaty of peace. His latest canvass of the Senate reveals the fact that he has sixty-two votes for the treaty, and Mr. Davis says there is absolutely no danger that these votes will get away from him.

They are solid for the document as it stands today without an amendment and they will be on hand to vote for it when the vote is taken. Sixty votes would be sufficient to ratify the treaty.

Senator Davis thinks it is pretty certain that the treaty will go more than sixty votes, but he is not banking upon them, and any Senator who shows a disposition to waver upon the proposition of expansion is not upon Senator Davis's list. The way the anti-expansionists get their big showing on paper against the treaty is by counting everybody who may possibly be against expansion, or who is uncertain what he will act in favor of or to defeat the treaty.

Mr. Davis declares that he knows exactly who his men are and regards the whole question settled.

It is noticeable that the expansionists have taken a new tack in the Senate debate and are now occupying considerable time themselves. This is by order of Senator Davis, who made up his mind to bring the bill to a vote and to have it decided by a straight ticket by stamping the top of the ballot. This bill, which was introduced by a San Francisco member, does away with the blank column for writing in the regular ticket, but allows of stamping opposite the names of candidates for whom the voter has especial preference.

Biggs says this is the New York Tammany Bill and completely wipes out the Australian ballot system, as it not only makes possible the identification of ballots, but would allow of the voting of ignorant people in blocks by unscrupulous bosses. Biggs has a general bill of his own which he proposes to see is kept separate from the other bills. It repeals the law of 1897 regulating the election of freeholders or electors on charters or proposed amendments, and greatly simplifies the provisions for the regulation of municipal (as separate from general State elections) elections for freeholders and charters. Municipal election precincts, as they existed prior to the State election, may be consolidated to number not exceeding six to a new precinct, and but one poll list and one register shall be furnished, together with a certified supplementary list, doing away with a lot of expensive printing.

REDUCE ELECTION EXPENSES.

Registrar Biggs effected a large saving at the last San Francisco election and figures that the total expense can be reduced to \$100,000.

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

Legislature Has Passed Half Its Days.

Seventy-five Will Be Required for This Session.

Three Ballots for a Senator and Yet No Change.

enlisted men, passed the House today by a vote of 168 to 125. This was the result of a week of hard, often picturesque fighting, on the floor during the progress of which the opposition came to give this discretionary authority to the President, and to make other modifications, among which were a reduction of 331 in the number of staff officers.

In consequence of these modifications the Republican opposition practically vanished, and on the final vote but six Republicans voted against the bill. Messrs. Barber of Maryland, Clegg of Illinois, Farnsworth of California, Johnson of Indiana, McEvoy of New Jersey, and Wadsworth of New York.

The Republican opposition, was, however, almost offset by five members of the political opposition who voted in favor of the bill. Messrs. Berry of Kentucky, McLean of New York, McAleer of Pennsylvania, Taylor of North Carolina, (Dem.) and Skinner (Pop.) of North Carolina.

The galleries were crowded throughout the day, and every member who could possibly be there was on the floor to record his vote on the final roll-call.

The programme today included provision for two hours of general debate, which was to be occupied by Messrs. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of New York, and the majority, and Messrs. Ballou of Texas, and Settle of Kentucky, for the opposition. But this programme was smashed, owing to the failure to complete the debate under the five-minute rule before 3 o'clock, the hour set for the vote. Among the opponents, however, had voted before the vote was taken to-day to exclude the appointment of civilians to positions in the engineer corps, one to abolish canteens, and the sale of liquor in camps, and one to strike out the provision for additional pay to commandants serving in the West Indies and Philippines and Alaska. The amendment of Mr. Cummings of New York, to prohibit the use of troops in the several States to suppress riots, etc., except upon the acceptation of the States, was defeated by a large majority. The motion to recommit with instructions to report back the minority substitute, only commanded two Republican votes, and was lost, 117 to 170.

The bill, as passed, provides in addition to the general orders and standards, the following regiments of cavalry, of twelve troops each; 144 coast batteries, twenty-four field batteries, thirty regiments of infantry, of twelve companies each; a corps of engineers, and one regiment of engineers, an ordnance department, a signal corps, a telegraph corps, etc. It also provides for the President's discretion to recruit the organizations serving in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Islands of the Pacific in whole or in part from the inhabitants thereof.

Before the House adjourned today the River and Harbor Bill was formally called up in order to make it the unfinished business in the committee of the whole.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

CLOSING SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The opening of the Senate session today granting extra pay to the officers and men of the temporary force of the navy—two months extra pay to those who served beyond the limits of the United States, and one month's pay to those who served within the United States. The provisions of the bill are to apply to all such temporary force whether discharged yet or not.

At the conclusion of morning business, Mr. Berry of Arkansas rose to address the Senate on the West anti-expansion resolution.

"In November 1896," he began, "it had been known that the President at this time, so soon after his inauguration, would be asking Congress for an increase of \$10,000,000 more to reduce and reduce a people 7,000 miles from our shores, who were endeavoring to establish a government for themselves, he would not have received a single electoral vote in any State. If Senators on the other side who are now advocating this policy of expansion would told them that they would thus depart from the principles of the Declaration of Independence, they would have repudiated the idea as unworthy of the country."

"The daily abuse which is heaped upon those who are opposing this scheme of imperialism, and the criticism to which we are subjected by Senators on this floor because we will not follow the President in his wild schemes of empire, is not the best method of attaining their ends. There are thousands and tens of thousands of our people who believe the danger of the overthrow of our institutions was never so great as at this time."

"Mr. Berry said that the opponents of expansion were not to be blamed for the ratification of the treaty, that after the ratification, Gov. Otis might push forward his battalions and kill those who are fighting him practically for their freedom."

MR. PLATT NEXT.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut then addressed the Senate upon the various resolutions.

After analyzing the several amendments offered and advertising to the Bacon resolution, he said that it could not be one thing, and that the way that if the treaty was ratified it would be the duty of this government to relinquish the Philippines immediately to the inhabitants without reference to our rights in the premises.

Mr. Platt went on to say that we had a clear title to the Philippines, the country, and for the cause of free government throughout the world, and now, almost six months since the protocol was signed, the treaty of peace which had been agreed upon was not ratified.

"The situation in the Philippines," he said, "is critical. Aguinaldo is in arms. He is using arms furnished him by the United States. That is the situation. Against whom else but the United States can he arms? The ratification of this treaty will give the United States the right to say to Aguinaldo: 'We are in control of these Islands. Attack us if you dare.' In a short time the defiance of our authority will melt away and a government will be established in these islands immeasurably superior to any that Aguinaldo could possibly make."

Mr. Tillman interrupted to call attention to a newspaper report of a speech attributed to Gen. Shafter, in which he was quoted as saying that if he could exhort the people toward the Philippines he would disarm them all and kill half of them, asking Mr. Platt if he sympathized with those sentiments.

Mr. Platt responded that he was not required to answer the question, as neither Gen. Shafter nor the Senator (Tillman) was included in the issue involved.

At 2 o'clock the Senate went into executive session on the peace treaty, and at 5:45 adjourned.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senators Gray and Money occupied the entire executive session of the Senate today in speeches on the peace treaty, Senator Gray voting for ratification and Senator Money opposing it.

FOR AND AGAINST.

Senator Gray admitted that in the finding of the negotiations he had been opposed to the acquisition of the Philippine archipelago, and said that he had frankly advised the President and his fellow commissioners of his belief that it would be unwise to at-

tempt to shape its destiny. He had used his best endeavors to bring them to accept his views, but had utterly failed. He said at that he reached the conclusion that he would either have to join with the majority, or see the treaty fail and the war continue. In the meantime he had been largely won over by the arguments of his colleagues, and by the logic of the situation, so that he at last concluded to sign the convention.

Having taken his position he was here now to defend the treaty as a wise conclusion of a most delicate diplomatic undertaking. Many complications had beset the commissioners in their work, and while he could not extract what he had hitherto said, he had not been able to do so. He was a trades-union man, a member of the Typographical Union, No. 6. What he desired was that the members of the House should go on record upon his amendment.

AMERICAN CITIZENS FIRST.

Mr. Cannon, replying, said that before men were lawyers or bankers or printers, they were American citizens, and the law of the land, like the grace of God, covered all. [Applause.]

The other speech was in the record of President Cleveland had been that in which he saw the law defied, not by labor, but by law-breakers. He had kept his oath, and had seen that it was enforced. Mr. Cannon aroused tumultuous applause when he declared that Mr. Cummings, in seeking to make labor the abettor of law-breaking, slandered labor. He denounced it as cheap demagogery.

Mr. Cummings said he honored President McKinley because he was unlike Mr. Cleveland. When recently, during Gov. Tanner declined to order out the militia, and not at present. In reply to a question by Senator Mason, he said that he would not attempt to fix a time—that this could only be done after we had had an opportunity to study the situation, that he could, and learn their capacities. He had every confidence in the arguments of the gentleman from Illinois. It was the duty of President McKinley to order out the army. But he left the case in the hands of Gov. Tanner, and the people honored him for it.

Mr. Bromwells amendment was adopted, 99 to 70.

The Senate amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to the House.

Mr. Burton (Rep.) of Ohio, chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, called up that bill and proposed that thirty minutes be allowed for general debate. There was immediate objection. Thereupon he proposed an hour.

"How long is carried by this bill, may I inquire?" asked Mr. Hepburn (Rep.) of Iowa.

"Thirty minutes."

"Thirty millions!" repeated Mr. Hepburn. "Are you propose an hour for general debate? I object."

No agreement was reached as to the general debate. The House went through the form of going into committee in order to put the River and Harbor Bill under consideration. The committee rose and the House at 4:15 adjourned.

LAST CHAPTER FINISHED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The State Department has been informed that Dr. Charles H. Haining, the United States Minister to that country, has signed the last chapter of a series of diplomatic incidents resulting in the formation and dissolution of the Greater Republic of Central America. The outcome is regarded as abundantly justifying the course of the State Department in constantly ignoring the quickly-formed unions before they had established a reputation for stability.

FARRAGUT AND ROWAN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Navy Department today accepted finally and paid for the torpedo boat Farragut built by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, and the torpedo boat Howan, built by Morgan Brothers at Seattle.

FIFTEEN PER CENT DIVIDEND.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 15 per cent, in favor of the creditors of the Dallas National Bank of The Dalles, Or.

PORTER'S MISSION FINANCIAL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—It is learned at the War Department that Robert P. Porter's mission to Cuba is entirely of a financial and statistical nature, and that he is not empowered to make any payment to the Cuban troops. It is admitted that he may find it within the line of his duty while in Cuba collecting the money to give all the data he can respecting the strength of the Cuban army.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—HOUSE.—The House met at 11 o'clock today. Rev. James A. Nance of Indianapolis delivered the induction on the Army Appropriation Bill. The opposition before the session opened had partly abandoned the hope of being able to compass either the defeat or the recommittal of the bill.

While the House resumed work on the bill today section 12, relating to the pay department, had been reached.

The number of paymasters-general with the rank of colonel provided in the bill was reduced from four to three, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel and eight major, forty-six to thirty-five; first lieutenants, fifty to forty, and second lieutenants, fifty to forty.

There is no limit for appointments in this department was reduced from fifty to forty.

In the corps of engineers the number of colonels was reduced from ten to eight; lieutenant-colonels twenty to sixteen; majors, thirty-six to thirty; first lieutenants, fifty to forty, and second lieutenants, fifty to forty.

Both the House and the Senate agreed to the bill, section 12, relating to the pay department, had been reached.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—There is no limit for appointments in this department was reduced from ten to eight; lieutenant-colonels twenty to sixteen; majors, thirty-six to thirty; first lieutenants, fifty to forty, and second lieutenants, fifty to forty.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Such progress on the Nicaragua Canal question was made by the House Committee on Commerce today that it is expected that action will be taken at the next meeting of the committee on Friday.

The discussion today was on Chairman Hepburn's bill and numerous amendments were proposed with a view to perfecting this bill and making it the one to be finally reported.

EAGAN FINAL RECORD.

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GOOD PROGRESS MADE.

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TIME WANTED.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

be reduced to \$50,000, and for registration alone to about \$10,000. The bill will be introduced to cover any possible defects in San Francisco's new charter, but it applies to all election districts in the State.

Senator Smith's bill to do away with the printing of supplementary registers meets with general favor among the members. According to the bill, a voter, when registering, signs duplicate affidavits, one of which is held by the County Clerk, and the other is furnished to the election officers. At the polls the voter signs his name and comparison is made with the signature on the affidavit.

DISPENSED PATRONAGE.

The Republican Senators yesterday, in caucus, dispensed \$14 worth of patronage apiece under the amended Belsaw act, which Gov. Cage has approved, and the Senate's expenses have now gone to \$715 per day. The Republican Assemblymen held two caucuses today on the attaché matter, and they were characterized by rows of a lively description, Dibble, chairman of the caucus, who got as much patronage as anybody, threatening to bolt the caucus, and Belsaw did so.

The Caucus Committee arranged a schedule of about thirty places aggregating about \$200 patronage, additional to that under the original Belsaw law, and this report was finally adopted, though not without great dissatisfaction among the members who didn't get what they thought they ought to have. Applicants have not only been on the ground besieging members for places, but some members have wired for people to come and receive places.

Accordingly, the caucus which raged when it was found that the pile wouldn't reach around in proper quantity can be imagined, and there may be a row in the House tomorrow over it.

OPPOSES CIVIL SERVICE.

The Assembly Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures is not for civil-service reform, and doesn't care to spend any time thinking about it. Conrey's bill extending the provisions of the civil-service law to State institutions will be dropped back of the hand unfavourably by the Los Angeles members doesn't intend to let it stand at that. When the bill is returned from the Ways and Means Committee, to which it also went because of the appropriation commission's expenses, he will demand a roll call, and will put the house on record in regard to the civil service. Senator Bulla introduced the bill in the Senate today.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

There is likely to be warm work with the calendar schedule of the County Government Bill. County Recorder Wade arrived yesterday from Los Angeles, bringing a petition signed by about five hundred of the seven hundred and fifty members of the late county convention opposing any reduction of salaries of county officers and saying that they didn't know a resolution calling for it had been introduced in the convention. The other third of the members were not interviewed, it is said, because the interviewers didn't have time, but enough are represented to put the members of the convention in the attitude of opposing their own platform.

The legislative delegation will stand firm on the proposition to support the schedule as arranged before they left Los Angeles, but there is a growing feeling in favor of not putting the new schedule into effect for a year, as a matter of equity toward office holders. The election expenses of the latter were contradicted on the basis of the salaries now prevailing, and it is thought it would be in the nature of a hardship to some of them to have the salaries reduced the first year of their office-holding.

TRUANT SCHOOLS.

Conrey introduced today a bill empowering boards of education to establish and maintain truant schools in special buildings, with special teachers. An habitual truant is declared to be a child between the ages of 6 and 16 who has been guilty of repeated acts of insubordination in remaining away from school.

A petition in favor of the Sunday law was received from Long Beach and the southern part of the State seems to be quite active in regard to this law.

Mead introduced A.B. 549, to prohibit corporations doing fire or marine insurance business in this State from publishing statements of capital not fully paid up in cash or of assets not liable for losses in the United States or not subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States.

Valentine introduced a bill requiring the payment to the State treasury all moneys belonging to the State received by State institutions, associations or officers and directing the disposition of the same; also a bill to amend section 103 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to justices' courts.

Bulla introduced in the Senate bills relative to the admission of evidence and relative to the classification of municipal corporations. He opposed Senator Wolfe's resolution, requesting the recall of the First California volunteers from Manilla, saying that the civil authorities should not interfere with the military authorities.

Senator Smith of Bakersfield said if the First wanted to come home the Sixth California would be glad to take its job. He said the father of one boy sat near him and would regard it as an insult to the regiment the passage of such a resolution. Senator Davis amended the resolution by making the regiment's recall dependent upon the opinion of the military authorities and the resolution was then adopted.

LINING THE FORCES.

The Grant followers held another enthusiastic caucus tonight, this time of Assemblymen only. There were only two or three absent, and they were all in accord with the objects of the meeting, which was to establish a more perfect union, promote tranquility and provide for the common defense, or offense, as may seem necessary. Assemblyman Radcliff was made chairman of the caucus, and the general policy of the Grant forces was set forth by the older heads among the Grant advisers.

It was decided to establish an active working organization, and to devote some attention to measures interesting the members of the Grant faction. An Advisory Committee of five was formed, with Radcliff as chairman and Crowder as secretary, the other three names being withheld from motives of policy. This committee will map out an active plan of campaign; it is believed that some decided developments may arise by the end of the week.

The Burns and Bulla forces also stiffened up their lines tonight, and, taken altogether, it was a busy night.

around headquarters. A party of about forty Elks arrived from Chico to attend the gathering here, and caused immense enthusiasm in the Burns camp by announcing that they had taken a straw vote on the train, which resulted in thirty-seven votes for Burns. It was afterward explained by one of the party that the vote was gotten up as a "josh" on an Assemblyman.

C. E. WASHBURN.

LEGISLATURE'S PROCEEDINGS.

Joint Ballot—Resolutions of Respect.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 31.—The joint meeting of Senators and Assemblymen for the purpose of electing a United States Senator had a spice of novelty about it today. For the last week or two days but one ballot has been taken each day. After the first ballot this noon, however, a second ballot was demanded and taken without opposition. It resulted the same.

Leavitt, who is voting for Burns, demanded a third ballot. Burns, voting for Bulla, and others of the anti-Burns faction, made decided objection. Roll call was demanded. The vote showed that 73 favored the third ballot and 42 opposed to it, the Democrats in the lead. The third ballot resulted the same as had the other two. Adjournment was then taken until tomorrow, it being evident that the deadlock could not be broken. The vote on the three ballots today in the thirty-first, thirty-second and thirty-third, for the session to which the following result: Barnes, 11; Estes, 1; Bulla, 13; Burns, 24; Felton, 1; Grant, 26; Scott, 2; DeVries, 1; Rosenfelt, 2; Bard, 2, and White, 28.

The majority of the Assembly and Senate have a general cause to agree upon how the patronage allowed under the Butterfield bill, is to be distributed.

The Senate caucused yesterday on the matter, and today some additional employees and attachés were appointed by the Senate. Today an adjournment of its caucus, it is generally admitted that the meeting was a warm affair. An agreement was finally arrived at by which the patronage will be divided. Tomorrow the new employees will be elected on the floor of the Assembly.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

This morning resolutions of respect were adopted in both houses in memory of the late Senator Boggs. In the Senate a telegram was received from his widow stating that the funeral will be held in San Francisco tomorrow morning. The following have been selected to attend the funeral: Senators Bettman, Boyce, Dwyer, Langford, Magruder, Morehouse and Sims; Assemblymen Belsaw, Conrey, Connelly, Seward, Gandy and Dunnington.

In both houses a large number of petitions are being received daily asking for the enactment of a Sunday law. This morning Larnder introduced in the assembly a petition from his constituents asking that the bill of no work by non labor be prohibited.

A petition was presented in the Senate from the people of Alturas, Modoc county, asking to have the cattle quarantine raised so as not to include that part of California lying east of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

FIRST CALIFORNIA.

The Wolfe resolution, calling for the return of the First California Regiment from Manilla, led to lengthy debate in the Senate this forenoon. Shortridge of Santa Clara, in speaking of the resolution, delivered one of the most eloquent speeches of the session. The resolution was finally amended by Davis, so as to provide for the return of the regiment as soon as the War Department should determine the present number of troops stationed in the Philippines are no longer required there. The resolution was adopted as amended.

The Assembly adopted Assembly bill No. 12, calling for the general recognition and aid for the exposition of the products and industries of the United States, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, and other countries proposed to be held at the city of San Francisco, beginning May 1, 1901.

Assembly constitutional amendment to prohibit the sale of church property from taxation received the required two-thirds vote, and passed the Assembly.

Assembly Bill 250, introduced by Muenter was read the third time, and passed. It so amends the law regarding taxation that the stock of national banks is taxed.

The Senate passed Senate Bill 21, introduced by Larne, prohibiting the sophistication and adulteration of wine to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale thereof, to provide a penalty for, and appropriate money to, enforce the same.

Senate Bill 37, introduced today by Bulla, provides for the creation of a civil service commission, to consist of three persons, to be appointed by the Governor. The bill requires the appointment of applicants for positions in the public service, in accordance with the results of competitive examinations, and such examinations are practicable, and after a period of probation. Promotions shall be on the basis of merit. The office of the commission is to be in the capital of the state.

Bull introduced a bill requiring the payment to the State treasury all moneys belonging to the State received by State institutions, associations or officers and directing the disposition of the same; also a bill to amend section 103 of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to justices' courts.

Bull introduced in the Senate bills relative to the admission of evidence and relative to the classification of municipal corporations. He opposed Senator Wolfe's resolution, requesting the recall of the First California volunteers from Manilla, saying that the civil authorities should not interfere with the military authorities.

Senator Smith of Bakersfield said if the First wanted to come home the Sixth California would be glad to take its job. He said the father of one boy sat near him and would regard it as an insult to the regiment the passage of such a resolution. Senator Davis amended the resolution by making the regiment's recall dependent upon the opinion of the military authorities and the resolution was then adopted.

RESERVOIR SURVEYS.

Fairweather of Fresno introduced a bill in the Assembly, known as Assembly Bill 528, which, it is understood, will take precedence over all other bills of a like nature. The bill covers the whole ground in regard to the actual survey for reservoirs in the State. In connection with the geological survey of the State, it is to be conducted by the State Geological Survey.

Senate Bill 49, introduced today by Bulla, provides for the creation of a civil service commission, to consist of three persons, to be appointed by the Governor. The bill requires the appointment of applicants for positions in the public service, in accordance with the results of competitive examinations, and such examinations are practicable, and after a period of probation. Promotions shall be on the basis of merit. The office of the commission is to be in the capital of the state.

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SENATE BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Dickinson: To amend sections 2520 and 2525 of the Political Code, relating to the State Harbor Commission.

By Bulla: To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the classification of municipal corporations."

By Bulla: To regulate and improve the civil service of the State of California, and to appropriate money therefor.

By Bulla: To amend section 1870 of an act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure.

By Langford: To add a new article to chapter III, part III, title 1, of the Political Code, relating to the compensation and traveling expenses of non-conformist officers, employees and agents of the State.

By Dibble: To prohibit the sale of water gas for illuminating purposes, and to prohibit the forcing of air in and through mains and pipes used for supplying water gas, and making a fine therefor.

By Feeney: To regulate the use of meters for the purpose of measuring water by persons or corporations distributing the same for sale.

By Dibble: To amend section 629 of an act to establish a civil code relating to gas companies.

By Burnette: Appropriating \$5000 for concrete work, tiling and resetting steam pipes and heaters on the second floor of the State Capitol.

By Chapman: To amend sections 4

and 6 of the act creating the Lake Tahoe Road Commission.

By Doty (by request): To amend an act to authorize the State Board of Harbor Commissioners to establish and maintain a free public market upon the waterfront of San Francisco, approved March 23, 1897.

By Jones: Making an appropriation to pay for the support of the Southern California State Hospital for the fifty-first and fifty-second fiscal years.

By Gandy: To amend section 1585 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

By Taylor: To amend section 726 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

By Morehouse: To amend section 418 of the Political Code.

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By Statute: Respecting the whole of title XV, part IX, division III of the Civil Code of the State of California, embracing sections 3086 and 3262 of said code, both inclusive, relating to negotiable instruments, and enacting in place thereof a new title to be known as title V, part I of division III of the Civil Code of the State of California with new provisions in relation to negotiable instruments.

By Boyce: Adding three new sections to the Political Code to be known as sections 631 and 637, relating to the bonds of insurance companies.

NEW ASSEMBLY BILLS.

By Beecher: An act to amend sections 3321 and 3325 of the Political Code of the State of California, and to add to the new sections thereto to be known as sections 3310 and 3330 and said code, both inclusive, relating to revenue and taxation.

By Conrey: An act authorizing Boards of Education of cities, and counties, and trustees of school districts to establish and maintain truant schools, and to provide buildings therefor, and to employ officers and teachers and other employees therein, and to provide for the commitment of habitual truants to such schools.

By Raw: An act to amend sections 4 and 6 of an act entitled "An act to create the office of Lake Tahoe Road Commissioner, defining his duties, and making an appropriation for his salary and expenditures, provided for and authorized by this act."

By Knowland: An act to amend section 22 of an act entitled "An act creating a Board of Commissioners of the building and loan associations, and prescribing their duties and powers," to add a new section to the civil code to be numbered and known as section 108 of the Civil Code of the State of California.

By Miles: An act making an appropriation to pay for the support of the Southern California State Hospital for the fifty-first and fifty-second fiscal year.

By Knowland: An act to amend section 20 of an act entitled "An act creating a Board of Commissioners of the building and loan associations, and prescribing their duties and powers," to add a new section to the civil code to be numbered and known as section 108 of the Civil Code of the State of California.

By Dwyer: An act to amend sections 660 and 661 of the Penal Code of the State of California, requiring the taking, authentication and transcription of depositions, and the appointment of shorthand reporters, and fixing their compensation in criminal cases before trial.

By Raub: An act to provide for the sweeping, cleaning and sprinkling of streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, courts, places and sidewalks within municipalities.

By Henry: An act to punish parents, guardians, and keepers of children for maltreatment, etc., of minor children.

By Dunlap: An act to amend an act creating a Board of Commissioners of the building and loan associations, and prescribing their duties and powers," to add a new section to the civil code to be numbered and known as section 310, relating to the sale and possession of opium prepared for smoking.

By Miles: An act to amend section 2555 of the Civil Code relating to the mortgaging of personal property.

By Knowland: An act authorizing the Superintendent of State Printing to have prepared and printed an index to all the laws of California, 1850-1899.

By Conroy: An act to amend the Penal Code by adding a new section thereto, to be numbered 310, relating to the sale and possession of opium prepared for smoking.

By Miles: An act to amend section 2555 of the Civil Code relating to the mortgaging of personal property.

By Fairweather: An act to provide for the acquisition or construction of works for the irrigation of lands embraced within such districts, and also to provide for the distribution of water for irrigation purposes," approved March 13, 1898.

By Fairweather: An act authorizing the appointment of a commissioner of irrigation to cooperate with the director of the United States Geological Survey in surveys and estimates of costs of reservoirs and dams, and to provide for the sale of flood waters for irrigation, mining and industrial purposes, and appropriating money to carry out the provisions of this act.

By Fairweather: An act to reduce the number of judges of the Superior Court of Fresno county from two to one.

By E. D. Sullivan: An act to regulate the practice of architecture.

By Mead: An act to prohibit corporations doing a fire or marine, or fire and marine insurance business in this State, from advertising on billboards.

By Mead: An act to prohibit corporations doing a fire or marine, or fire and marine insurance business in this State, from advertising on billboards.

By Larnder: An act to amend section 1870 of an act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure relating to the filing of articles of incorporation.

By Fairweather: An act to provide for the classification of municipal corporations.

By Bulla: To regulate and improve the civil service of the State of California, and to appropriate money therefor.

By Bulla: To amend section 1870 of an act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure relating to the filing of articles of incorporation.

KNOW WHAT TO DO.

SURGEONS WILL STOP THE SMALLPOX AT MANILA.

Gen. Sternberg Says There Should Be No Difficulty in Preventing Its Spread.

AMPLE PROVISIONS FOR SICK.

FOURTEEN DEATHS IN LESS THAN THREE WEEKS NEVERTHELESS.

Seven thousand More Fighting Men for Gen. Otis—Soldiers Dead in the Philippines—Filipinos at Hongkong Protest.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Washington special says the appearance of smallpox among the troops at Manila has caused no uneasiness at the War Department where it is felt that the spread of the disease will be promptly checked. Gen. Otis' dispatch notes considerable alarm, noting, notwithstanding his reports that fourteen deaths resulting from smallpox in less than three weeks. Of that number, there are six in the Twentieth Kansas, and there were four deaths in one day. Surgeon-General Sternberg remarked today on the situation:

"I have the greatest confidence in Chief Surgeon Lippincott. There should be no difficulty in preventing a spread of the disease. The surgeons know just what to do. The troops will have to be vaccinated, and smallpox patients isolated and nursed by immunes. Provisions for the sick in Manila are ample, there being plenty of tentage, cots, bedding and other materials."

Gen. Sternberg insisted that there was not the slightest danger of an epidemic of smallpox among the troops, and expressed surprise that it has been so serious as to cause the number of deaths given by Gen. Otis.

OFF FOR PHILIPPINES.

Twenty-second Infantry Paid and Assigned to Transports.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The Twenty-second United States Infantry, Brig.-Gen. Henry C. Egbert commanding, arrived here today from Fort Crook, Neb., en route to the Philippines. The regiment reached here in five sections and the men were about equally divided in numbers and assigned to the transports Ohio and Senator.

The men of the Twenty-second were paid today and it is understood that the transports will put to sea some time next week. In addition to the Twenty-second, the transports will take about two hundred men from the Third and Sixth Artillery, and the Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third regiments. In addition, the wives and families of a number of officers will take passage on the Senator.

MAINE VICTIMS.

Bishop Declares Against Protestant Services Held Over Their Graves.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: "The control of the Sagua Railroad has passed into the hands of capitalists who some time ago bought the Havana street railway system. Some new parties are in the present syndicate which includes New York, Canadian, English and French capitalists. The purchase of the controlling interest in the Sagua line is part of a general plan for assimilating and uniting the railroads of the island. The paper transferring the majority in this have been signed, and a meeting of the stockholders will be held on February 1st. An option will be given to the stockholders of the new company, which will amalgamate interests in other railroad properties or of disposing of their stock at part."

The last quotation was at \$8. A majority of the stock is said to have been purchased above \$9. The capital stock of the Sagua Railroad is \$3,000,000. It has no bonded indebtedness. The road runs through the sugar lands of Santa Clara province, in the center of the island, begins at Port La Grada, and runs south to Las Cruces, within twenty miles of Cienfuegos. A branch also runs from Sagua and forms a connection with the Caribbean Railroad near Remedios. The line has been laid in fair condition during the insurrection.

Bishop Santander has declared that the Protestant service cannot be held over the graves of the Maine victims in Cuban soil. The Committee of Americans were preparing to desecrate the graves on the anniversary of the explosion and desired prayers by Protestant clergymen. The bishop says that the cemetery is consecrated ground and that Protestant services could no longer be permitted than than in a Catholic Church. The bishop is also preparing a protest to Gen. Brooke against the action of the municipal council of Trinidad, Colon, Matanzas and other towns in desecrating cemeteries.

He says that the committee of Americans had no right to desecrate the property and to take possession of them.

The Havana Council is likely to take similar action. Fees required for burial and similar abuses were one of the strongest grievances of the Cubans against Spanish rule. The agitation is going to have all cemeteries declared free."

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Arrangements were perfected at the War Department today for the muster out of the Eighth Illinois Infantry and the Twenty-third Kansas Infantry, now in the Department of New Mexico, and the Sixth United States Volunteer Infantry (white immunes,) now stationed at Porto Rico.

TERMS OF DISBANDMENT.

Gomes Modestly Demands the Sum of Sixty Million Dollars.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Tribune from Washington says:

"Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commanding general, has demanded nearly \$60,000,000 from the United States, and refuses to disband his 'army' until the money is paid. He has repudiated the agreement made by Garcia, who came to Washington with authority from Gomez, to provide for the return of the Cubans to their peaceful pursuits, and whose work was barely accomplished before his sudden death in November 11. It was then agreed that the United States, in order to secure a prompt resumption of labor on the plantations of the island, with a view to continuing the already reviewed and settled conditions, should

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

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60 years ago

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It is to meet their demands and show Gomez their absurdity that Gonzalo Quesada, who for the last three years, has been the representative of the Cubans in Washington, started for Cuba last week after reaching a thorough understanding with the War Department authorities. Robert P. Porter went along with Mr. Quesada as the official representative of the United States in the matter.

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RUSHING REINFORCEMENTS.

Gen. Otis to Have Seven Thousand More Fighting Men.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Orders have been issued by the War Department to expedite the movement of reinforcements to the Philippines. The transport Sherman will start from New York next Thursday with the Third Infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth Infantry. The following Thursday, February 9, the transport Sheridan will sail from the same port with the Twelfth Infantry, and the headquarters and remaining companies of the Seventeenth Infantry. The officers in command of these troops have been instructed by telegraph to take the orders for this movement without unnecessary delay. Both transports will follow the same route to Manila taken by the transport Grant across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean and Suez Canal. The Grant started several days ago, and is now supposed to be in the vicinity of Gibralter.

Gen. Otis' action in prohibiting code telegrams is a flagrant breach of international law, but the truth is leaking out.

The Filipino newspapers denounce alleged gross abuses at the Manila customs house.

SECOND PROCLAMATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.] PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Filipino junta has received a cablegram from Hongkong explaining the second proclamation of the Filipino republic. The message says:

"The first proclamation in August was the work of Aguinaldo and the generals. The second is the unanimous work of the Filipino assembly."

DEATHS IN PHILIPPINES.

Report from Gen. Otis Shows That Many are Passed Away.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The War Department has received a cablegram from Gen. Otis, at Manila, in which he reports the following deaths since his last report.

January 8. Edward A. Rothmeyer, private Co. A, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox; January 9. Powhatan T. Hackett, private Co. F, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox; Edward M. Merin, corporal Co. M, First California, cholera of the liver; Lewis R. Badger, private Co. F, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox. January 11. A. Brent McLean, private Co. G, First Tennessee, smallpox; William H. Bell, private Co. C, First California, smallpox; P. B. H. private Co. E, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox. January 14. Benjamin W. Squires, private Co. L, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox; January 15. John D. Young, private Co. A, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox; Frank Brann, private Co. C, Tenth Pennsylvania, smallpox; January 16. Norman E. Hand, private

Police Court today for petty larceny.

TERMS OF DISBANDMENT.

Report of the So-called Republic Heard From.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.] HONGKONG, Jan. 31.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Filipino junta here published its protest against the "refusal of the United States to associate with the Philippine commission representatives of the national government," adding that "the usefulness of the commission will necessarily be greatly limited by the exclusion of Filipinos."

The protest continues: "It is impossible for the commission, sitting only at Manila, unaided by the friendly cooperation of the national government, to reach a proper understanding of the actual condition of affairs in the Philippines, the unanimity of the aspirations of the people and their capability for self-government."

"Col. Denby's utterances in the November Forum are too pronounced to inspire confidence."

Last week a Filipino boy was shot by an American soldier in a suburb of Manila because he was wrangling with a Chinaman in the market. The soldier was not prosecuted and the boy's father, in revenge attacked an American outpost armed with a knife and

burned the buildings, and whose work was barely accomplished before his sudden death in November 11. It was then agreed that the United States, in order to secure a prompt resumption of labor on the plantations of the island, with a view to continuing the already reviewed and settled conditions, should

know what to do.

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FOURTEEN DEATHS IN LESS THAN THREE WEEKS NEVERTHELESS.

Seven thousand More Fighting Men for Gen. Otis—Soldiers Dead in the Philippines—Filipinos at Hongkong Protest.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Washington special says the appearance of smallpox among the troops at Manila has caused no uneasiness at the War Department where it is felt that the spread of the disease will be promptly checked. Gen. Otis' dispatch notes considerable alarm, noting, notwithstanding his reports that fourteen deaths resulting from smallpox in less than three weeks. Of that number, there are six in the Twentieth Kansas, and there were four deaths in one day. Surgeon-General Sternberg remarked today on the situation:

"I have the greatest confidence in Chief Surgeon Lippincott. There should be no difficulty in preventing a spread of the disease. The surgeons know just what to do. The troops will have to be vaccinated, and smallpox patients isolated and nursed by immunes. Provisions for the sick in Manila are ample, there being plenty of tentage, cots, bedding and other materials."

Gen. Sternberg insisted that there was not the slightest danger of an epidemic of smallpox among the troops, and expressed surprise that it has been so serious as to cause the number of deaths given by Gen. Otis.

OFF FOR PHILIPPINES.

Twenty-second Infantry Paid and Assigned to Transports.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The Twenty-second United States Infantry, Brig.-Gen. Henry C. Egbert commanding, arrived here today from Fort Crook, Neb., en route to the Philippines. The regiment reached here in five sections and the men were about equally divided in numbers and assigned to the transports Ohio and Senator.

The men of the Twenty-second were paid today and it is understood that the transports will put to sea some time next week. In addition to the Twenty-second, the transports will take about two hundred men from the Third and Sixth Artillery, and the Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third regiments. In addition, the wives and families of a number of officers will take passage on the Senator.

MAINE VICTIMS.

Bishop Declares Against Protestant Services Held Over Their Graves.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: "The control of the Sagua Railroad has passed into the hands of capitalists who some time ago bought the Havana street railway system. Some new parties are in the present syndicate which includes New York, Canadian, English and French capitalists. The purchase of the controlling interest in the Sagua line is part of a general plan for assimilating and uniting the railroads of the island. The paper transferring the majority in this have been signed, and a meeting of the stockholders will be held on February 1st. An option will be given to the stockholders of the new company, which will amalgamate interests in other railroad properties or of disposing of their stock at part."

It is to meet their demands and show Gomez their absurdity that Gonzalo Quesada, who for the last three years, has been the representative of the Cubans in Washington, started for Cuba last week after reaching a thorough understanding with the War Department authorities. Robert P. Porter went along with Mr. Quesada as the official representative of the United States in the matter.

RUSHING REINFORCEMENTS.

Gen. Otis to Have Seven Thousand More Fighting Men.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Orders have been issued by the War Department to expedite the movement of reinforcements to the Philippines. The transport Sherman will start from New York next Thursday with the Third Infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth Infantry. The following Thursday, February 9, the transport Sheridan will sail from the same port with the Twelfth Infantry, and the headquarters and remaining companies of the Seventeenth Infantry. The officers in command of these troops have been instructed by telegraph to take the orders for this movement without unnecessary delay. Both transports will follow the same route to Manila taken by the transport Grant across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean and Suez Canal. The Grant started several days ago, and is now supposed to be in the vicinity of Gibralter.

Gen. Otis' action in prohibiting code telegrams is a flagrant breach of international law, but the truth is leaking out.

The Filipino newspapers denounce alleged gross abuses at the Manila customs house.

SECOND PROCLAMATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.] PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Filipino junta has received a cablegram from Hongkong explaining the second proclamation of the Filipino republic. The message says:

"The first proclamation in August was the work of Aguinaldo and the generals. The second is the unanimous work of the Filipino assembly."

DEATHS IN PHILIPPINES.

Report from Gen. Otis Shows That Many are Passed Away.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The War Department has received a cablegram from Gen. Otis, at Manila, in which he reports the following deaths since his last report.

January 8. Edward A. Rothmeyer, private Co. A, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox; January 9. Powhatan T. Hackett, private Co. F, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox; Edward M. Merin, corporal Co. M, First California, cholera of the liver; Lewis R. Badger, private Co. F, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox. January 11. A. Brent McLean, private Co. G, First Tennessee, smallpox; William H. Bell, private Co. C, First California, smallpox; P. B. H. private Co. E, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox. January 14. Benjamin W. Squires, private Co. L, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox; January 15. John D. Young, private Co. A, Twentieth Kansas, smallpox; Frank Brann, private Co. C, Tenth Pennsylvania, smallpox; January 16. Norman E. Hand, private

Police Court today for petty larceny.

TERMS OF DISBANDMENT.

Report of the So-called Republic Heard From.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS PRESS DAY REPORT.] HONGKONG, Jan. 31.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Filipino junta here published its protest against the "refusal of the United States to associate with the Philippine commission representatives of the national government," adding that "the usefulness of the commission will necessarily be greatly limited by the exclusion of Filipinos."

The protest continues: "It is impossible for the commission, sitting only at Manila, unaided by the friendly cooperation of the national government, to reach a proper understanding of the actual condition of affairs in the Philippines, the unanimity of the aspirations of the people and their capability for self-government."

"Col. Denby's utterances in the November Forum are too pronounced to inspire confidence."

Last week a Filipino boy was shot by an American soldier in a suburb of Manila because he was wrangling with a Chinaman in the market. The soldier was not prosecuted and the boy's father, in revenge attacked an American outpost armed with a knife and

burned the buildings, and whose work was barely accomplished before his sudden death in November 11. It was then agreed that the United States, in order to secure a prompt resumption of labor on the plantations of the island, with a view to continuing the already reviewed and settled conditions, should

know what to do.

SURGEONS WILL STOP THE SMALLPOX AT MANILA.

Gen. Sternberg Says There Should Be No Difficulty in Preventing Its Spread.

AMPLE PROVISIONS FOR SICK.

FOURTEEN DEATHS IN LESS THAN THREE WEEKS NEVERTHELESS.

Seven thousand More Fighting Men for Gen. Otis—Soldiers Dead in the Philippines—Filipinos at Hongkong Protest.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Washington special says the appearance of smallpox among the troops at Manila has caused no uneasiness at the War Department where it is felt

COAST RECORD.

BURIED UNDER SNOW

AWFUL FATE OF NINE PEOPLE AT ROGERS'S PASS.

Heavy Roundhouse Crushed by the Mountain's Weight and the Inmates Killed.

WIRES BROKEN HALF A MILE.

LARGE FORCE OF MEN OPENING THE DEEP GRAVE.

Time Record Broken from Dawson to Skagway—Mutilated Remains Found in Arizona—Kathryn Kidder's Valise Found.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] VANCOUVER (B. C.) Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A terrible disaster occurred this afternoon at Rogers' Pass on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. A large snowslide swept away the roundhouse and buried nine people, employees of the railway. Two were rescued alive. The rest have perished.

At this writing a large gang of men are engaged in recovering the bodies. Superintendent Marpole of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, Superintendent Wilson of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph, and Railway Engineer Duchesney are at the scene providing for the injured, and doing all they can to recover the dead victims.

The snowslide broke the wires for half a mile, and at present only one wire is carrying the service messages of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, so that particulars are meager, the only information obtained being volunteered by the company.

It is surmised that the employés of the railway were working in the roundhouse when a mountain of snow, loosened by the recent thaw, swept down the precipice, at foot of which the roundhouse is situated, and crushed the heavy building, burying the men among rolling stock, machinery and heavy timbers. The poor fellows' grave is very deep, as the only dispatch says: "Very large force of men are engaged in recovering the bodies."

DETAILS OF HORROR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] VANCOUVER (B. C.) Jan. 31.—News was received here at 6 o'clock this evening from Superintendent Marpole that the scene of the disaster at Rogers' Pass, on the line of the Canadian Pacific at Rogers' Pass, on the summit of the Selkirks. The catastrophe occurred at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The roundhouse and station were swept away and seven lives were lost and two persons injured.

The dead:

AGENT CATON, wife and two children.

OPERATOR CASON.

ENGINEER REIDLEY, and one person unknown.

The injured are two persons, names not given, one a lady.

A large force is engaged in the recovery of the bodies and two have been recovered. The snowslide, a severe large one, had taken place during the morning and early afternoon, causing considerable damage to the sheds east of Glacier. Trains are held at Glacier and Donald until further advised. The company endeavored to get the train to the summit of the Selkirks.

Superintendent Marpole, Superintendent Wilson, and Superintendent Duchesney are on the spot and are using every effort.

This is the most serious slide that has occurred, and the first year of construction of the railroad, when twelve lives were lost in a slide eight miles east of this point.

PERSONAL DIFFERENCE.

Ends in Murder, Arrest and Possible Lynching in Arizona.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WICKENBURG (Ariz.) Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Henry Wilson is under guard here, charged by a coroner's jury with the wilful murder of James Davenport. Davenport, with A. B. and J. H. Kellogg, went this morning to Wilson's home to discuss a personal difference. After a few angry words the visitors turned away, when Wilson produced a shotgun and fired at them three times.

The first bullet fired lodged twenty-seven inches in Davenport's back, the victim falling dead on the spot. One of the Kelloggs returned the fire with a revolver, one of his shots taking off one of Wilson's ears. The little town is widely excited, and lynching is being discussed tonight.

Wilson was elected constable at the last election, and has been tyrannizing over the town ever since. He is an ex-convict, sent to Yuma for a murder at Copper Basin, and pardoned two years ago.

HAMMOND'S FEARS.

Disastrous Frost and Only Fair Crop in Southern Counties.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The weatherman of the weather bureau fears that a disastrous frost may follow the present cold spell. From replies to over 200 letters sent out, he calculates that the acreage in the Sacramento Valley and down to San Luis Obispo is 10 per cent. above the average. In some sections, where conditions are favorable, many acres of barley will be sown. In other parts of the State acreage is about the same as usual.

In all parts of the State he estimates the condition excellent, excepting in the southern counties, where crops are only fair, even the oranges having suffered from severe northers during the past week. Much of the wheat has been withered by the winds and the ground baked. Southern California needs rain at once to save the crops.

BODIES OF TWO MEN.

Brutally Mutilated Remains Found Near Hackberry.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

KINGMAN (Ariz.) Jan. 31.—The bodies of two murdered men have been found near Hackberry, a small town posed three days. The throats were cut and the heads beaten to a jelly with stones. The remains have been identified as those of James Dowd, a miner, and John Blake, a Mormon teamster from Utah. Blake leaves a widow and children.

Both men had been drinking for several hours, and on Thursday night disappeared. Three Mexicans, who were in town that night, kidnapped and gang-banged, and disappeared, and it is supposed that they murdered the men. The murderers built a fire near the

bodies and burned the bloody clothing. Part of a letter, written in Spanish, was found in the ashes.

The Mexicans have been caught, and are held in custody, but the talk of lynching the bodies was brutally mutilated after death. Blake's head was nearly severed from the body. He was robbed of a watch and a small amount of money.

BANK STOPPED PAYMENT.

Lost Heavily When Howard & Co. Went to the Wall—WILL PAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Jan. 31.—The Union Savings Bank, an institution supposed to be solvent, has ceased to receive deposits or pay out money. The announcement was made at the opening of the bank this morning and a wave of excitement quickly swept over the city. From all the information obtainable it appears that the failure of the bank to continue business was caused by its attempt to gather up the firm of Howard & Co., dealers in California prunes and dried fruits.

The crash came when Howard & Co. went to the wall, owing to a number of attachments placed against the firm's property, within the past week. Last summer, so it was stated, the bank loaned Howard & Co. investment on approved security. Some months later, when the firm was about to go into insolvency, the bank lent more money, this time personal property, to the Howard & Co. investment. H. W. Wright is the president and manager of the bank. E. A. Wheeler is vice-president, the cashier is Antonio Freitas, and the other directors are F. Powers, T. Johnson and H. C. Morrell. All these are well off financially and they claim that in a short time as soon as they can realize on their securities, said to be ample, they will pay all depositors dollar for dollar.

RELIEF COMMITTEES.

Caring for Destitute and Sick Americans at Dawson.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 31.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Citizens' Relief Committee has been organized at Dawson to look after the destitute and sick Americans of the great mining camp. It meets at the office of the American Consul, Gen. McCook, and has already done a world of good. Many sick men have been sent to the hospital on the committee's orders, and one man with badly frozen feet was taken care of. An old man, 72 years of age, was given money and will be helped out of the country in the spring.

Some idea of the prevailing conditions at Dawson can be obtained from a statement made by Ensign McGill of the Salvation Army, who appeared before the committee about a month ago. He said: "The Salvation Army Shelter will be ready for occupancy on August 1. It has thirty bunks and good cooking and dining-rooms. Meals will be furnished on the short order plan at bed-rock prices. At present the bunkers are without mattresses or blankets. This is a serious necessity, as many of those seeking shelter are without covering. The conditions of destitution in this town are appalling. In one hour I was approached by fifty men asking for something to do that they might eat. They were actually on bed-rock. Such conditions are difficult to believe."

HONOLULU ADVICES.

Chinese Laborers Held—Portuguese Imported from the Azores.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The steamer Australia from Honolulu arrived this afternoon. She brought back two good-looking girls named Misses Butler and Clara. One young woman had stowed away on the steamship Alameda from San Francisco, in order to reach Honolulu, and were arrested there and sent home in the Australia's.

Kathryn Kidder's Valise Found.

STOCKTON, Jan. 31.—The valise containing valuable, which Kathryn Kidder, the actress, lost while en route to Sacramento, was found today at Castle Switch, a small station midway between Stockton and Lodi. It had been absent without pairs, 4;

PENNNSYLVANIA'S VOTE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HARRISBURG (Pa.) Jan. 31.—Today's voter, Quay 104, was elected to succeed John L. Mitchell, whose term expires on March 4, receiving the solid Republican vote. The Democratic vote was cast for T. E. Ryan of Waukesha.

DELAWARE'S DEADLOCK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

DOVER (Del.) Jan. 31.—Twenty-fifth ballot for United States Senator: Gray (Dem.) 15; Addicks (Rep.) 14; Dupont, Willis, 5; absent, 6;

5; Handy, 4; Higgins, 1; Chandler, 2;

UTAH'S CONTEST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SALT LAKE (Utah) Jan. 31.—One ballot was taken today, resulting as follows: King (Dem.) 13; McCune (Dem.) 26; Powers (Dem.) 1; Cannon, 7; Sutherland (Rep.) 13; absent, 3.

BANK FAILS, PRESIDENT SKIPS.

Very Bad State of Affairs in a Russian, Kan., Institution.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Comptroller of the Currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the First National Bank of Russell, Kan.

Following is the statement of the condition of the bank as shown by the report made to the Comptroller of the Currency for December, 1898:

Capital, \$80,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$11,795; circulation, \$18,000; due deposits, \$59,350; total resources, \$169,145. The bank is located in the hands of John B. Cunningham, National Bank Examiner, as temporary receiver.

PRESIDENT HAS DISAPPEARED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

RUSSELL (Kan.) Jan. 31.—Charles A. Wolcott, president of the First National Bank, which closed its doors this morning, has disappeared. He is said to be in the service of his old employers, the directors of the bank that his accounts were so badly involved that he could not stay and face the consequences. It is known that there is a shortage in his accounts and rumor places the amount at the sum from \$8000 to \$20,000. Powers, Powers' lawyer, said he had been a heavy speculator on the bear side of the wheat market, and funds of the bank are said to have been used in his speculation.

MARCHAL TAKES PULLIAM.

STOCKTON, Jan. 31.—Deputy Marshal Moffitt arrived from San Francisco today and took in charge Absconder Pulliam, of the First National Bank of Asheville, N. C. He will leave with him on Duxbury Reef on January 17 last.

Child Severely Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The two-year-old son of E. O. Fellroth while playing with matches today set his clothes on fire and was so badly burned that he may not recover. In attempting to extinguish the flames his father also received severe burns.

CHIEF EXAMINER I. VANDERPOL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The two-year-old son of E. O. Fellroth while playing with matches today set his clothes on fire and was so badly burned that he may not recover. In attempting to extinguish the flames his father also received severe burns.

Great Transfer of Wine.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 31.—Various vineyards and wine-makers have transferred 80,000 gallons of wine, all of the vintage of 1898, but 30,000 gallons, to the California Wine-makers' Corporation. The price is not given.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE.

Annual Statement Shows Serious Impairment of Capital Stock.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The Times says: "The annual statement of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of New York, for the year ending December 31, 1898, has been sent to the State Insurance Department of Albany, and according to its showing the capital stock of the company is seriously impaired. President P. B. Armstrong admitted the fact of the impairment, but declined to give any figures in regard to its extent."

Chief Examiner I. Vanderpol, of the State Insurance Department, is now engaged in making an examination of the affairs and condition of the company. It is stated that in his report, the re-insurance reserve of the company will be reckoned on a pro-rata basis, so that the official figures of the department are likely to exhibit a greater impairment than is now revealed by the statement of the company. The capital of the company is \$250,000. Under the statutes, if the impairment exceeds 25 per cent. of the total capital stock, or \$62,500, the company will be notified by the superintendent of insurance that it must stand by itself, and a period of thirty days will be granted with which the solvency of the company may be re-established.

President Armstrong announced yesterday that the impairment would be made good, but declined to say whether this would be accomplished by means of an assessment or by a reduction of the capital to \$200,000."

DAWSON TO SKAGUAY.

Canadian Mounted Police Break All Records Transporting Mail.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 31.—All records of ice travel on the Yukon have been broken by the recentfeat of the mounted police of the Northwest Territory in bringing a big shipment of mail from Dawson to Skagway in nine days and ten hours. The mail left Dawson on the morning of January 16 and was in Skagway before noon last Tuesday. The work was made by the Canadian officials to serve as an object lesson to other teams in the country, and a warning against a similar failure of self-government from similar causes.

SUPREME COURT REVERSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The justices of the Supreme Court have reversed the judgment of the Superior Court of Kern County in the case of L. A. Scott, charged with murder and convicted of manslaughter. Scott and

Charles Richards had an altercation, resulting in the latter's death. Scott set up the plea of self-defense. The reversal was based on an error in the instructions of the lower court to the jury.

BURNS'S DEPUTY SECRETARY DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Thomas Reynolds, once prominently known throughout the State, passed away yesterday. His death took place at the Home for Incurables, where for several years past he has been a patient. His demise was the result of paralytic stroke. Reynolds gained a good deal of popularity not only during the period he was District Attorney, but also during his term as State Senator, when he was elected to the Senate by a vote of 1,000,000 to 1,000.

He was a man of great energy and ability.

W. C. SIMMONS IN CUSTODY.

SEATTLE, Jan. 31.—Postal Inspector J. T. Wilson, who was left here yesterday, having been in custody, was released this morning, so it was stated, by the bank which loaned Howard & Co. investment on approved security.

Some months later, when the firm was about to go into insolvency, the bank lent more money, this time personal property, to the Howard & Co. investment.

The crash came when Howard & Co. went to the wall, owing to a number of attachments placed against the firm's property, within the past week.

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Liners.

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE

And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—NICE BAY HORSE, GOOD looking, weighs 1100 pounds; will work anywhere, good traveler and gentle for lady; leaves city; price \$250 worth \$50.

Car, four-wheeler, \$150. 1

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD: A FEW good horses and mules for sale cheap. 343 WILCOX BLDG., or first house east of the river, on E. Seventh st. 1

FOR SALE—50 TO 75 TONS OF LOCAL ALUMINUM, 1000 lbs. per ton, delivered at parts of city. P. J. BRANNEM, 810 S. Main st. 20

FOR SALE—OR HIRE: A GENTLE FAMILY horse and comfortable respectable buggy. Address E. box 1000 TIMES. 1

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, STYLISH AND speed driving mare, 420 SAVANNA ST., Boyle Heights. 1

FOR SALE—FINE PASTURE, PURE WATER; horses, \$1.50; cows, \$1.00. 2300 CENTRAL AVE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BLACK HORSE for boy to ride; weight 850 lbs. \$5. FLOWER.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS, FRESH dairy and family cows. COR. FIRST and SOTO. 1

FOR SALE—6 VERY NICE FAMILY COWS, fresh, large rich milkers. 500 TEMPEL ST. 1

FOR SALE—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S driving horses. E. L. Mayberry, 103 S. BROADWAY. 1

LIVE STOCK WANTED

WANTED—TO LET—2000 ACRES GOOD HILL FARM, 5000 acres watered or stock; \$1200 to November 1 taken it. Apply 427 BYRD BLDG.

WANTED—DANVY DRIVING HORSE, fair, a fine and beautiful; would like complete turnout if reasonable and satisfactory. Address BUGGY, Times Office, Pasadena. 1

WANTED—A YOUNG HORSE, WEIGHT 1300 lbs, short, strong. WILSHIRE POSTING CO., 635 Broadway. 1

WANTED—10 HEAD OF MATCHED TEAMS and single drivers. Address 577 RUTH AVE. 1

PERSONAL—Business.

PERSONAL—GEO. RALPH'S GOLD BAR Flour, 11.10; City Flour, 85c; pkgs. Codex, 10c; granulated Sugar, 15c; lbs. 1c; 4 cans Tomatoes, 25c; 8 bars German Family Soap, 2c; 2 Challenge Soaps, 1c; 1 box Corn Meal, 15c; 5 bars Gold Medal Bovox Soap, 25c; 11 lbs. Whole Wheat or 8 lbs. Oats, 25c; 3 cans Salmon, 25c; 1-lb. bags of flour, 1c; 3 lbs. flour, 1c; 1 box Sardines, 25c; 5 gal. Gasoline, 5c; Coal Oil, 65c; K. C. Baking Powder, 2c; 10 lbs. flour, 60c; 10 lbs. Beans, 25c; 10 lbs. Rice, 25c; 10 lbs. flour, 60c; 10 lbs. flour, 60c.

PERSONAL—LOW MARGIN CASH GROCERY, 634 S. Main, Washington flour, 11c; Rio coffee, 10c; 11 lbs. beans or 5% lbs. rolled oats, 25c; 10 lbs. lard, 10c; 3 lbs., 20c; soap, 2c; 2 Challenge soaps, 1c; 1 box lady cream, oysters, salmon or corn, 15c; 6 leaves bread, 10c; cranberries 4c; corn-starch or spicas, 1c; gasoline, 5c; 8c; 10c; 12c; 15c; 20c.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE A COMMUNICATION involving pecuniary profit to make to some guest residing at one of the principal hotels for a few months; no capital required. Call 253 S. VENICE PLANCK NEWLY, 253 S. Broadway. 1

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, PALMIST, life reading, business, lawsuits, removals, travels mineral locations described, property, speculations, love, health and all affairs. 102 W. 8th ST., room 10. Fees 50c and \$1.

PERSONAL—MME. LEO, PALMIST AND life readings, are of the highest order. She advises all in business, love, health and family affairs. 655 S. SPRING.

PERSONAL—MRS. FAIRBANKS, JUST ARRIVED: clairvoyant, card-reader and palmist. Room 16, HOTEL MENLO, 420 S. Main. Readings, 50c and \$1. 23

PERSONAL—MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN, specialist; lady attendant. 618 W. EIGHTH.

PERSONAL—EDUCATIONAL

Schools, Colleges, Private Tutors.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE, 212 W. Third st., is the oldest, largest and best business training school in the city. Large, well lighted, ventilated school room, stages, furnished, heated by steam and heated by elevator; college trained and experienced teachers; thorough, practical, up-to-date courses of study; book-keeping and arithmetic; telephone 2133 3333; assaying, Day and night sessions. Catalogue free.

WOODBURY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 226 S. Spring st., CLOTHIER, BICK, a recognized leader in the field of business in Southern California, in session all the year. Individual and class instruction in all commercial branches. English, shorthand, typewriting and arithmetic. Night school, no session. Write or call for descriptive catalogue.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL Culture. Improve your form, build up your body, have the exercises and strict accordance. Send \$10 for enrollment, medical and physical examination and measurement charts; modern systems. P. O. BOX 474.

LOS ANGELES ACADEMY (MILITARY)—A classical school, boarding and day school, near foothills, west of Westlake Park, at terminus of Traction line.

THE BROWNSBERGER SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND AND THEWRITING, 851 S. Hill st. Half-day school, machine furnished at the home, free.

DRAMATIC TRAINING, VOICE AND PHYSICAL culture. G. A. DOBINSON, studio 626 S. Spring. Office hours 10 a.m. to 12 m. 31 ASTHUR SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 4054 S. Broadway. Individual instruction.

ETON, PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 900 W. Pico. H. A. BROWN, principal. 1

LOST, STRAYED—And Found.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, one gold butterfy pin; wings contain rubies and diamonds; the pin was lost in going from the center of the room to the corner of Hoover and Adams st. Finder return to 2626 MONTMOUTH AVE., and receive reward. 2

LOST—SATURDAY, JAN. 28, OPEN-FACE pocket watch, with gold pin, of turquoise and diamonds, either on Pasadena car or between Temple and Hill st., or at junction of Temple and Spring; valued at keep sake. Return to 216 W. FIRST ST. PLATT. 1

LOST—MASONIC DEPOSIT PASS BOOK, No. 2626, of the Main-st. Savings Bank, in name of Henry Smith. Finder please return to same. 1

LOST—OR STOLEN. FRIDAY NIGHT, small gray mare; bridle over left eye and curb bit. Reward to PEVERLY West Glendale. 1

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN on Fifth, between Los Angeles and Spring; reward: 12 E. 14TH ST. 1

LOST—GOLD PIN, SET WITH 2 SMALL pearls. Finder please leave at 436 S. Hill and receive reward. 1

BATHS—Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

MRS. L. SCHMIDT-BEDDY, ELECTRIC HOT-AIR, hydrostatic and massage treatment. Rooms 506-507, 222 S. SPRING.

MISS ALMEE LAMAR, PEERLESS ELECTRIC heater, vapor baths, 416 S. MAIN, room 2.

MRS. HARRIS, HOTEL CATALINA, 42 S. Broadway, room 41, fourth floor; elevator.

MRS. STAHLER, 356 S. B'DWY. ROOMS 18-19. Massage, vapor baths, 102 S. B'DWY.

ALCOHOL BATHS AT 1424 N. MAIN, ROOM 2. DAZY MITCHELL. 2

STOCKS AND BONDS—

FOR SALE—I BUY AND SELL STOCKS AND bonds; offer dividend-paying bank stock; will loan \$2000, 6 per cent. H. W. MA- GEE, 100 S. Broadway. 2

Tortured By Rheumatism.

A Purely Vegetable Blood Remedy is the Only Cure.

If the people generally knew the true cause of Rheumatism, there would be no such thing as liniments and lotions for this painful and disabling disease. The fact is, Rheumatism is a disordered state of the blood—it can be reached, therefore, only through the blood. But all blood remedies can not cure Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPETT, 3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Those who have had experience with Rheumatism know that it becomes more severe each year, and like all other blood diseases, the doctors are totally unable to cure it.

In fact, the only remedies which they prescribe are potash and mercury, and though temporary relief may result, these remedies produce a stiffness of joints and only intensify the disease.

S. S. never disappoints, for it is made to cure these deep-rooted diseases which are beyond the reach of all other remedies. It cures permanently Rheumatism, Catarrh, Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, and all other blood diseases. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to cure this disease.

It is the opinion of this State, its representative bodies, chambers of commerce and members of Congress, to be appealed to in behalf of the Paris Exposition project, to the end that the Paris Exposition be given an additional space, not more than that originally obtained—and secondly, to correct the figures as given by the Associated Press to the effect that Mr. Peck and for whom the amount is about \$1,400,000. Mr. Peck, as will be remembered, was given the contract for two months, and it has not been fully carried out, and the Paris Exposition is to be given up.

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The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 31.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 6 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.93; at 5 p.m., 29.85. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 50 deg. and 51 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 90 per cent; 5 p.m., 82 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., southeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 51 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 50 San Francisco 50 San Diego 50 San Jose 49

Weather Conditions.—A marked fall has occurred in pressure since last report on the North Pacific Slope, and a severe storm is central this morning in British Columbia, whence the depression extends to Nevada. Cloudy weather with brisk to high southerly winds and showers is reported north of the 40th parallel, south of which the weather is fair, except in extreme Southern California, where it is cloudy and unsettled. Very cold weather continues east of the mountains, where the temperature ranges from zero to 16 deg. below.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally cloudy and unsettled weather tonight and Wednesday, accompanied by occasional light rain; slight temperature changes; generally fresh southerly winds.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.—Usually warm weather for the season prevailed the past week, accompanied during the early part by drying land winds, which in localities attained a high velocity and caused some damage to oranges and grain. The week closed with moist southerly winds, cloudy and unsettled weather. Grain and grass made good growth in the fields, which dried out to a considerable extent from the moisture and formed a crust on the top soil. Heat has started on the hills, and pasture is improving fast. Seeding continues, though the work is nearly finished. Should the warm weather continue, deciduous fruit trees will blossom prematurely, with consequent danger from frost later in the season. Oranges are in excellent condition. Picking and shipping progressed rapidly.

SAF FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in the last twenty-four hours.

Stations— Last twenty-four hours, season. Eureka 03 17.38 18.71 Red Bluff 05 6.62 6.62 Sacramento 07 7.85 5.36 San Francisco 07 5.41 2.31 Fresno 07 3.73 2.31 San Luis Obispo 07 6.92 2.95 Los Angeles 07 2.83 3.79 San Diego 07 2.41 2.41 Yuma 07 1.33 1.23

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 55 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 54 deg.

The storm which was central in Washington this morning has elongated into a trough of low pressure extending from Washington southeastward into Northern Arizona. An area of high pressure overlies Montana and the country to the Rocky Mountains, and is accompanied by temperatures below zero. Light rain or snow has fallen throughout Washington, Oregon, along the California coast as far south as Cape Mendocino, Idaho and the country to the east of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature has fallen over the entire Pacific Slope. It will fall much more Wednesday, and will be accompanied by high northwest winds. Conditions are favorable for scattered showers, with snows in the mountains, in California, Wednesday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, February 1:

Northern California: Probably light showers Wednesday; much colder; high northwest wind.

Southern California: Probably showers Wednesday; much colder; high northwest wind.

Arizona: Cloudy, with snow in the north portion Wednesday; much colder; high north wind.

San Francisco and vicinity: Probably showers Wednesday; colder; high northwest wind.

Barren Weather.—The following data, covering a period of twenty-one years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Los Angeles, for the month of February: Mean or normal temperature, 55 deg.; warmest month was that of 1896, with an average of 60 deg.; coldest month, 1890, with that of 1890, with an average of 51 deg.; highest temperature was 88 deg., on February 16, 1896; lowest temperature was 38 deg., on February 16, 1896; highest rainfall (snow) average for the month, 3.27 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 6; greatest monthly precipitation was 10.25 inches in February; greatest amount of precipitation was a trace, in 1885 and 1896; greatest amount of precipitation recorded in twenty-four consecutive years was 3.94 inches, in February 1896 and 15, 1887; clouds and weather: Average number of clear days, 14; partly cloudy days, 9; cloudy days, 5; Wind: Prevailing winds have been from the northeast; highest velocity of the wind was 40 miles, from the west, on February 17, 1894.

A. L. ALONG THE LINE.

Those 150 or 200 tourists who arrived in this city from the East yesterday will congratulate themselves when they read the dispatches this morning relating to the weather on the other side of the Rockies.

Should it be rainy during the next three days there would no doubt be considerable disappointment among the managers and patrons of the horse show, but on the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number, a popular vote, even in this city, would doubtless favor a supply of the crop stimulator.

The Phoenix (Ariz.) Herald throws out some mysterious rumors about "reported work" being done on the overland railroads against Phoenix on the score of smallpox just now," and insinuates that Los Angeles business men may be responsible for such work. Such a supposition is absurd. Los Angeles business men have business sense, as well as moral principle, and are not inclined to antagonize their neighbors and patrons.

WHY YOUNG WAS JAILED.

POLICE EXCUSE FOR UNLAWFULLY DETAINING A PRISONER.

Sulprit is an Alleged Diamond Thief and Was Supposed to Have Been Wanted in San Francisco—There are Others.

The excuse for the arrest of Ed Young and depriving him of his constitutional rights for forty-eight hours, until his release was effected on a writ of habeas corpus, was forthcoming yesterday after exposure of the unlawful act of the police. In extenuation of the course pursued by the detectives, it is urged that the arrest and incarceration of the culprit were in the interest of public safety.

According to the statement given out by Chief Glass yesterday, Young is a dangerous criminal, his particular "graft" being diamond snatching. He is supposed to have been attracted to Los Angeles by the coming horse show, upon which occasion "society" is expected to make a lavish display of jewels and afford the light-fingered gentry a profitable field of work. Happily, the police were informed of Young's contemplated visit, and he was prevented from getting into the city. How long he would have laid in jail without a chance to furnish bail or communicate with friends or an attorney, had not Attorney Earl Rogers learned of his unlawful impris- onment, effected his release by means of a writ of habeas corpus, is not known. Chief of Police Glass, however, asserts that the intention was to hold him only long enough to take his photograph and show him to the various police watches, which was done, and then release him longer as required to hear him from Chief Lees of San Francisco, as to whether Young was wanted there, for the Chief had been under the impression that Young jumped his ball after being arrested in San Francisco for stealing diamonds from a jeweler, Shaffer, upon the latter's return from the East. This seemed to the Chief sufficient reason for keeping the man behind the bars without preferring any charge against him publicly.

The Chief says he explained the circumstances to Attorney Rogers when he made inquiries as to the case, but the attorney went ahead and got out a writ of habeas corpus just the same. As the Chief had no desire to contest the writ, he turned the prisoner loose, and Young was allowed to leave the city at once, as the presence of persons in the city is not desired here, especially during horse show week, when bushels of "sparklers" will be exposed in such manner as to tempt thieves to steal. Yesterday Chief Glass received a letter from Lees stating that the grand larceny charge against Young had been dismissed in the San Francisco Police Court, but the matter had been referred to the grand jury, which had taken action, and if Young would return to that city, he would be again taken into custody.

It developed yesterday, also, that Young was not the only man in soot to suit the convenience of the police detectives. Dick Preston, alias "Windy Dicky," another alleged diamond sharp of national reputation, was arrested at the same time as Young. Preston was also a horse show enthusiast, and was ordered to leave the city. Preston was to be released on his own recognizance, and after his tardy release was ordered to leave the city. Preston is reported to have taken his arrest as a matter of fact, and on being discharged, thanked the Chief for kind treatment, and promised to leave town without attempting to do any business here.

A pal of Preston, known as "Australia Eddy," is also believed to be here. If spotted by the police he will be taken into custody as the others and will not be set at liberty until his photograph is added to the rogue's gallery in Chief Glass's office.

SALVATION ARMY GETS IT.

Women's Boarding Home is Dredged to Booth-Tucker.

The Women's Boarding Home on East Fourth street has been dredged to Booth-Tucker on behalf of the Salvation Army by its board of directors, and hereafter it will be run under the supervision of the followers of Booth-Tucker. The home was opened at a regular meeting of the trustees, which was held yesterday morning. The report of the treasurer showed that the home was free from incumbrance. It is valued at \$20,000.

Mr. A. D. Dunakin, president of the organization, Mrs. J. E. Cowley followed Mrs. Dunakin with remarks in commendation of the former speaker and trustee. In response Capt. Dunham accepted the home in the name of the army.

The Volunteers of America were also invited to secure the home, but the Salvation Army had managed it so successfully during the last year that it was thought advisable to give that organization its management. The home is a commodious structure suited for the accommodation of seventy young women. There are now forty women. Board and rooms are to be had in the building for a reasonable price, and it is intended for a quiet home for any young woman who is self-supporting.

A NICE HOME

Within walking distance, a modern six-room house, with large lot, for sale terms and at a bargain. Call afternoon or evening and house and lot, \$1,200. 122 West Twelfth street, opposite Plaza place.

SMITH'S DANDRUFF POMADE cures eczema. Price \$10, at all druggists. Sample free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

The slight cough may soon become deep-seated and hard to cure. Do not let it settle on the lungs.

Think! Has there been consumption in your family?

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites. These are the best remedies for a cough.

Scott's Emulsion has saved thousands who, neglecting the cough, would have drifted on until past hope. It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

For the first time in the history of California the degree of doctor of philosophy has been conferred upon a woman, Miss Millicent W. Shinn having recently been the recipient of that degree from the University of California. The event is noteworthy as an evidence of the progress being made in higher education among women. In recognition of this fact a reception was given Miss Shinn at San Francisco Saturday evening, at which President Kellogg and members of the faculty of the State University and of Stanford and a large number of educated people were present.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

KNUTSFORD, THE SALT LAKE CITY'S NEW LEADING HOTEL.

so. and \$1.00, all druggists.

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cellies of the business end. The padded cell being no longer needed, it is being removed, and the space is emplaced in the office, which has heretofore been badly cramped.

GERMAN TESTIMONY. In the settlement of the estate of Mary Alzinger it has been found desirable to appoint a commissioner to take evidence of relatives in Bavaria, Germany, the appointment of a commissioner having been ordered yesterday.

LAND DISPUTE. The second trial of the case of Joseph Heymer vs. Charles Elton was before Judge Trask in Department Four yesterday, and according to the statement of one of the participants the controversy is over a piece of land which is worth the costs of one side of the trial. The land in question lies nine miles east of Newhall, and is a little triangular piece created by the overlapping of two surveys. The dispute arises from the question of which of two titles of the surveyor is the basis of the survey originally made. Civil engineers occupied the stand yesterday, and the end of the hearing was not reached.

INCORPORATION PAPERS FILED. Letters of incorporation were filed yesterday with the County Clerk for the Eastern Star Oil Company, organized to do a general business in connection with the development of oil property and the sale of the product. The first directorate is composed of W. L. Jones and Guy L. Jones, A. P. Maginnis, and Fred K. Edwards of Los Angeles. The capitalization is at \$50,000, of which \$500 has been subscribed, each of the directors taking one share at \$100 each.

CONFESSES JUDGMENT. In the matter of the case of E. T. Williams vs. J. G. de Turk, a confession of judgment in the sum of \$710.60 was filed with the County Clerk yesterday.

SMALL DAMAGES. Elizabeth H. Ross yesterday filed complaint against the Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway Company in the County Clerk's office, alleging that she had been injured to the amount of \$250 by being thrown to the ground by the sudden starting of one of the defendant company's cars in Pasadena.

FORECLOSURES. Florence A. Donahue vs. Margaret J. Anderson et al., is a foreclosing suit in the sum of \$3500 and \$490 interest, filed yesterday in the Superior Court. Catherine Langan has begun foreclosure proceedings against Byron H. Garland et al., in the sum of \$2500 and interest.

LONGED TO BE AT REST.

SUICIDE OF GEORGE A. TOWNE, A WHITTIER RANCHER.

Shot himself in the head, according to a well premeditated plan. Despondency, superinduced by ill health, the cause.

George A. Towne, a well-to-do rancher and prominent citizen of Whittier, committed suicide Monday afternoon by shooting himself.

Towne was 52 years old and a native of Vermont. He settled at Whittier several years ago, and was apparently in prosperous circumstances. Recently his agent, a merchant from Vermont, to spend their remaining days with their son. The dry weather here caused them to be disappointed with the country, and they seemed to regret that they had left the Green Mountain State where they were accustomed to an abundance of moisture. The dissatisfaction of the old couple, with their change of climate, appeared to be the cause, and that coupled with bad health, made him melancholy. His family consisted only of his wife and himself, and his domestic relations were apparently congenital.

It is foreseen that Towne went from store to store in Whittier trying to buy a revolver. At one place he was shown one of 44 caliber, but he said that was too large for his purpose. He did not state, however, what use he intended to make of the weapon. Eventually he found one of 22 caliber, which he purchased.

It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when Towne returned home. Mrs. Towne was entertaining company. She placed her husband's luncheon on the table, in the dining-room, and returned to the parlor to entertain her guests. Towne ate his luncheon and went out the back way to the barn. About 4 o'clock, after her company had departed, Mrs. Towne went to the barn to ascertain what her husband was doing. Not finding him there, she returned to the house, but she had a premonition that all was not right, and again went to the barn. Again she was unsuccessful, in her search for her husband, but she heard a noise in the hay-loft. Thinking it was only a cat, she again ran to the house, but was overpowered by the apprehension that something unusual had befallen her husband, she visited the barn for the third time. This time she ascended to the loft, where she found Mr. Towne unconscious in the agony of death.

The terror-stricken wife hastened to call assistance. Dr. Johnson and Bunker Little responded to the call. They found Towne lying upon the hay, with a bullet hole in his right temple and a pistol by his side, indicating that he had shot himself. The wounded man lingered till 11 o'clock p.m., when he expired.

Coroner Holland held an inquest yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict of suicide, committed while the victim was laboring under temporary insanity.

In Towne's pocket was found a letter from his wife, indicating that his self-destruction was premeditated. In the letter he bids his wife farewell, and requested her to go to as little trouble as possible in arranging his burial. He wanted a funeral ceremony, except a simple service at the home. A check payable to Mrs. Towne for the balance to his credit in bank, was enclosed in the letter. The only reason he ascribed for his desire to die was that life was full of troubles, and he longed to be at rest.

WANTED TO DIE.

Maud Moore Took Morphine With Suicidal Intent.

At 11:45 o'clock yesterday forenoon a telephone message was received at the Police Station saying that a woman in the Madison Lodging-house, No. 631 South Main street, had taken poison with suicidal intent. The patrol wagon was sent to the place and took to the Receiving Hospital Maud Moore, who gave her name as May Thompson. She said she had taken a quantity of one-fourth grain morphine pills and had also turned on the gas.

Dr. Ralph Hagan relieved the girl of the poison by the use of emetics, and the woman was sent to the hospital. The girl said she was tired of life, and if she did not succeed in taking her life this time she would make another attempt in the future.

BEKINS Van and Storage ship goods East and North at low rates. 436 South Spring St.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES. Go to Browne, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 4th.

FOR Kidneys, Her's Gin. Woolacott.

A FARCIAL INQUIRY.

SENATORIAL INVESTIGATION FALLS WIDE OF ITS MARK.

MASTERSTROKE INTENDED TO AID THE BULLA CAMPAIGN PROVES TO BE A BOOMERANG.

THE REPORT IS INCONSISTENT.

BULLA FALLS IN THE ATTACK AIMED AT SPEAKER WRIGHT.

BURNS'S ATTEMPTS TO DOMINATE THE SITUATION ARE WITHOUT A BIAS AND THE "REPROBABLE" COMMITTEE REPORT IS VALUELESS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

SACRAMENTO. Jan. 29.—It has come to be a maxim in legislative circles that legislative investigations never amount to much beyond furnishing food for newspaper comment and creating bitterness among the members.

Such appears to be very much the case with the special inquiry into the Senatorship fight, for that is what it became, irrespective of the charges against Wright. The committee found as The Times predicted it would, that the use of large sums of money in campaigns is reprehensible, yet only a few minutes ago, Belsaw, the greatest "purist" in the Assembly, admitted to me, in the midst of his heated argument against Grant, that he saw nothing wrong in a rich man using his money to help his party, provided he did it legitimately, as through the State Central Committee, yet Belsaw will vote to accept the committee's report.

There's consistency for you.

The trouble with the Bulla people is that they fail to grasp the real significance of the situation. They admit that there is a show of justice in a fight to beat Burns out inasmuch as breath they denounce Grant for not putting the \$2,000 or so, which they say he himself acknowledged he had expended, in the hands of a State committee, whose chairman is one of Burns's most powerful lieutenants, and number of whose members are heartily in accord with him.

Then there is a covert attack on Grant, and a bid for Bulla, conjointly with the help of the committee, to force poor men to disband from the Senatorial field when rich men enter it.

The committee members probably thought this conclusion a master stroke, for they placed it in that part of the report where it would be least noticed, that is, in the body. The makers of the report certainly must know that, even were United States Senators to be elected by a direct vote of the people, the poor man would labor under the same disadvantage as he does today when he competes with the wealth and influence of the more fortunate.

Still another proposition comes up of which the Bullaites fail to take cognizance. A bargain is to be made for a candidate in return for a bias in favor of the use of money, if not more so, for many men can be influenced by money. By its fatal admission, which made the Bullaites frantic, there was a bond between Wright and Bulla that each should vote for the other, the one for Speaker and the other for Senator, the committee placed before the people of the State an acknowledgement of what was more reprehensible than anything which the committee avoided.

It is true that they made all haste to wipe out this acknowledgement by amending the report, alleging that they had no such intent, but the question at once arises, how came Lardner to find anything of the kind so that he would venture to insist on its being placed in a document of such serious import as a report of such a committee, and how came Chairman Cosper, who admitted to the Times correspondent that he prepared the report just as he would draw up a brief in a lawsuit, to allow himself to be misled if such a term of contention, but the question at once arises, how came Lardner to find anything of the kind so that he would venture to insist on its being placed in a document of such serious import as a report of such a committee, and how came Chairman Cosper, who admitted to the Times correspondent that he prepared the report just as he would draw up a brief in a lawsuit, to allow himself to be misled if such a term of contention, but the question at once arises, how came Lardner 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RAILWAY DEAL.

SANTAANA AND NEWPORT LINE
BOUGHT BY J. R. CLARK.B. H. Holabird Negotiated the Deal
and Probably Will Manage
the Road.

EXTENSIONS CONTEMPLATED.

NEW SUGAR REFINERY PROJECT
MADE PRACTICABLE.Evidences of the Intention of the
Clarks to Increase Their In-
vestments in Southern
California.W. H. Holabird, now in San Fran-
cisco, has just closed the sale of the
Santa Ana and Newport Railway to J.
Ross Clark, the vice-president of the
Los Alamitos Sugar Company. The
exact sum paid is not known, but it is
about \$500,000.The Santa Ana and Newport Railway
was promoted and built through the
energy and business ability of one of
Santa Ana's leading citizens, James
McFadden. The railway has three
terminals, Newport, Santa Ana and
Westminster. The original main line
runs from Newport to Santa Ana, and
the other branch runs from Newport to
Westminster. The total length is
twenty-two miles.Santa Ana is the county seat of
Orange county, and the country sur-
rounding it is exceedingly fertile.Newport Beach is on Newport Bay
at the mouth of the Santa Ana River,
and is an important ocean port. The
railway company's wharf is 1200 feet
long, with deep water.

The statement is made that the New-



W. A. CLARK, SENATOR FROM MONTANA.

port wharf is the only one on the Coast to which a sailing vessel can safely be up without the aid of a tug. Newport is a remarkably good port, being well spoken of by all the captains who sail on our Coast.

Westminster is already noted as the greatest celery district in the world. Shipments of this product this season will amount to 500 carloads, practically all going to eastern markets, and 100 cars are promised for the second season. The soil is "peat," with sweet spring water rising to within a few feet of the surface. The quality of the celery is the finest in the world, and has no rival so far as known, going to the eastern markets where it brings the highest price.

J. Ross Clark departed for Montana on the 28th inst., to confer with his brother, W. A. Clark, who has just been elected United States Senator.

Sen. Clark is said to be the largest individual owner of cotton, mines and smelters in the world, his principal properties being in Butte, Mont., and Jerome, Ariz. He also owns large copper wire works at Elizabethon, N.J. He has a plantation of 22,000 acres in Mexico, and is growing coffee, tea, tobacco and rubber.

The Clarks were heavily interested in Southern California before the recent purchase of the Santa Ana and Newport Railway. Two years ago they built the Los Alamitos beet sugar factory, and one year ago they purchased the Cerritos Ranch, 800 acres, at a cost of \$400,000. They now have invested here about \$1,500,000.

What their future plans may be no one appears to know, as the Clarks do not talk the public into such confidence in business matters. They will do so, but talk afterward.

Whether the Santa Ana and Newport Railway is to be extended into the town of Westminster is sure, the present terminus being in the celery fields two miles south of that town.

It is said that W. H. Holabird is to be general manager of the road under the new management. He has had years of railroad experience prior to coming to California, and being the close friend of Mr. Clark, the rumor is probably true. Under the old management the road paid well.

It is a plain proposition that Mr. Clark would have no use for that railroad as a separate and distinct proposition but to connect it with other lines interests a few miles distant. It is also plain that all three investments could be increased in value by extending the railroad from Westminster to the Los Alamitos sugar factory and thence through the Cerritos ranch, running a branch to the Pedro ranch, and another branch to Los Angeles.

There are more reasons for extending the road as has outlined than appear on the surface. Mr. Clark has long contemplated putting in the machinery of the Alaska for the refining of sugar from the Hawaiian Islands. This addition to the factory would enable them to refine 100 tons of sugar per day, and this work could continue throughout nearly the entire year when the factory is not at work on the beet crop. The beet crop of the New Mexico is now in full swing, and it is to them to carry the raw sugar from vessel to factory, and its extension to Los Angeles would enable them to deliver the refined sugar to any one of the several transcontinental railroads that will be here ready to carry it to market.

It is also known that the Clarks have

intended to enlarge the Los Alamitos beet-sugar factory to a capacity of using 1000 tons of beets per day. This enlargement would have been made this season, had it not been for the dry season which cut short the beet crop of 1898.

There is another programme that seems to be among the probabilities. There is an opportunity at Newport to make a great seaside resort as soon as its railroad facilities are sufficiently developed. Should Mr. Clark bring his railroad into Los Angeles, the city would be bound into close rail connection with this new seaside candidate for public patronage. Newport would not be so close to Los Angeles as Santa Monica, Redondo and Long Beach, but it would be within easy reach, and it would be the natural outlet to the interior towns of San Bernardino and Riverside counties.

This move of Mr. Clark's seems to be the first gun of the coming period of rapid development and growth of Southern California. Notwithstanding the dry season of 1898, and the fact that another dry season of 1899, everything in this section of the State points to great developments in the very near future, and all that is needed is a move to set the wheels of progress in motion. Mr. Clark seems to have made that move, which has the wheels set in motion and nothing can stop them—not even another dry season.

SHAFTER AND GAGE.

VETERANS HOPE TO HAVE THEM
BOTH PARTICIPATE.

Preparations About Concluded for
Washington's Birthday—Programme and Prominent Speakers—Permanent Organization to Be Elected to Arrange Annual Celebration.

The California Association of the
Blue and Gray Veterans met last evening at room 224, in the Stimson Block, to complete their arrangements for a proper observance and celebration of Washington's birthday on the 22d of this month. There was a large attendance, made up of nearly every local organ-

A TIMELY WARNING.

NECESSITY FOR PRECAUTIONS
AGAINST SPREAD OF SMALLPOX.

Health Officer Powers States What
is Necessary and Advisable for
All Classes of People—Advises Vaccination Again Proposed.

In spite of all the precautions that have been taken by the Health Department to prevent the spread of smallpox, and because many people have disregarded the warnings that have been given by that department during the past several weeks, there has been a greater increase in the number of cases since Saturday than was at any time thought possible. Ever since the first case of the disease was discovered in this city, several months ago, it has been the desire of the health authorities of the city to prevent unnecessary alarm by not giving publicity to the presence of the disease. Of the first one or two cases the general public knew nothing, and the patients were quietly isolated, nothing was said about the matter, and they recovered without trouble. Later, however, two members of a prominent family were infected, and the fact that there was smallpox in the city became known. Of course it caused some alarm to some people, but there was no general scare, nor has there been at any time. As was to be expected, the wildest rumors were circulated, and exaggerated at each repetition until they became so preposterous that even those who would believe almost anything refused to credit them.

Then came the order by the Board of Health for the vaccination of all school children, which was followed by a heated organized opposition to the enforcement of the law on the subject. The fact that such an order had been issued caused a renewal of the alarming reports ad to the prevalence of the disease, none of which was true. In order to allay the fears of excited persons the Board of Health officially and repeatedly stated that there was no danger of a spread of the disease.

The first case which caused the health authorities any grave concern and which started the rumors of the disease to stamp out the disease, was that of a boy named Haegermann, who lived on San Pedro street near Seventh. This case developed January 3, and Dr. Schmitz was called to attend it. He must have known the source of the disease, but in spite of the danger to the people of that neighborhood, he failed to properly report the case until January 16. By that time all the harm that that case could do had been done, and as a direct result of that one case a condition of affairs existed in a part of the city which the Health Department views with no little uneasiness.

The vicinity of the Haegermann residence on San Pedro street is not the only section of the city that has been under quarantine. On East Thirty-ninth street other members of the same Haegermann family reside, and it was there that the third case in the city was discovered. The discovery was made, however, before members of the Olsen family, who live near by, had been exposed to it. Both house and one or two others were then placed under rigid quarantine, and for a time it was expected that the latter family would escape the disease. One of the members of the family was infected and died, but the other, who was accompanied by his sister, who is immune, and that patient is now recovering. The sister was allowed to return home, but about the time she arrived there she became ill, but not seriously. Yesterday, however, two other members of that same family were seized with the disease, and last night they were taken to the posthouse. Another case also developed yesterday from the San Pedro-street house, a boy aged eight years residing in San Pedro, who was not vaccinated. He, too, was removed to the posthouse. During the day the health department was notified of three suspected cases, and Health Officer Powers spent all the afternoon and part of last night in the posthouse. One was pronounced negative, and the other two who were in such condition that it was impossible to determine whether they were afflicted with smallpox or not. That cannot be definitely ascertained until today. In the mean time, however, every precaution has been taken to prevent their endangering others.

Health Officer Powers has been working from sixteen to twenty hours every day for more than a week. He has personally investigated every report that came into his office, and has had communication with the police, the old soldiers, and, in addition, he tendered a reception at Hazard's Pavilion, where all the members of the various posts will have an opportunity of seeing the hero of Santiago. If this part of the programme can be successfully arranged, it will be a valuable addition to every veteran in the county who can walk or crawl, and there will possibly be between 2000 and 2500 in the line of march. Gen. Shafter, of course, would be the star feature of the parade; but in addition to his possible participation, Col. Crane stated that he had planned for a review that Gov. Gage would also be present to take part in the exercises.

After the procession disbands there will be an old-time reunion and camp dinner at the Pavilion. Comrade Dunkenbeck reported that he found it difficult to get the men to eat, but he was obliged to call for volunteers for that purpose; but he thought there would be sufficient to go around.

Capt. Thorpe will preside in the afternoon, and in addition to a suitable and interesting musical programme, the following speakers will be heard: Gen. L. P. Crane, Col. John L. Beveridge, J. B. N. Smith and others. In the evening Gov. John L. Beveridge will be in the chair, and Gen. Johnston Jones, Hon. J. J. Gage and W. A. Harris are prominent among those who will address the meeting.

At the time of the present association to become chartered as soon as possible, and make the observance of Washington's anniversary a permanent occasion for suitably remembering this nation's father.

The meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday night at the same place.

PROBABLE BOOMERANG.

Alaska Homestead Law Will Effect
Canadian Miners' Rights.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A special to the Record from Ottawa, Ont., says:

"The adoption by the Legislature of

British Columbia, of a bill designated

specially to shut American miners out

of the Aulin country, is likely to prove

a boomerang. The Alaska homestead

law, passed by Congress last session,

accorded to native-born Canadians

the same mining rights and privileges

as those enjoyed by citizens of the

United States, provided the laws of

the dominion accorded similar rights

to Americans either in British Colum-

bia or the two Territories. Many

Canadians have found mining in

Alaska, and the news of their rights

have been legislated away by the Brit-

ish Columbian Assembly will not be

very encouraging to them."

It is also known that the Clarks have

NEGROES IN PROFESSIONS.

Statistical Report of Protracted and
Detailed Investigation.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The field secretary in the south of the American Missionary Association, Rev. George W. Moore of Nashville, has made a protracted and detailed investigation concerning the negro in professional life. He reports that in 1895-96 there were 1319 students in professional courses in colored schools, and of these 128 were women.

There were 703 students and 76 graduates in theology, 124 students and 24 graduates in law, 286 students and 30 graduates in medicine and 6 in pharmacy, and 126 students and 40 graduates in twenty-two schools of theology, five schools of law and six schools of medicine.

In addition to the schools which have been established for the negro in professional life, the doors of the leading colleges and universities of the North and West are open to him.

Since 1895 there have been 196 graduates who received diplomas from reputable medical colleges, making a total of 893. The last degree was received by a large number of negro men who have graduated from northern institutions.

There are twelve schools for training colored women as nurses. The Freedmen's Hospital of Washington, D. C., is the largest hospital in the country open to colored people. The medical

department of Howard University is located at this hospital. It has graduated 233 colored doctors.

McHerry Medical College of Nashville, Tenn., has graduated 246 men in medicine, 55 in dentistry, and 48 in pharmacy. Shaw University of Raleigh, N. C., also has a well-equipped medical school. Able corps of colored physicians are associated with white physicians as professors in five of the leading medical schools in the South.

There are a number of colored physicians and surgeons in the United States army with the rank of major.

The law department of Howard University is the largest and best school in the South open to colored men.

Quite a number of law schools of Yale, Harvard, Boston, University and the University of Michigan. There are about four hundred colored lawyers in this country. They practice in all courts.

About one thousand seminary trained men and 2000 more classed as educated men in the ministry. The majority of Congregational, Episcopal and Presbyterian ministers are educated men, but they form only a small wing of the army of colored ministers. There are also many intelligent colored Methodist preachers. The bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion, and the colored Methodist Episcopal churches, together with their ministers, exercise a wide influence in their churches.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

Convention Called to Decide on
Hours and Scale of Wages.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

OTTUMWA (Iowa), Jan. 31.—District No. 12 of the United Mine Workers of America, which includes the State of Iowa and particularly Southern and Central Iowa coal fields, has decided to ask for an eight-hour day.

The Executive Committee has called a convention of miners and operators for February 22 in this city, for the purpose of considering this matter and for signing the contract for the coming year.

The scale is 75 cents per ton on the day round.

At a secret delegate meeting

of miners from the camps in the above fields will be held here the day preceding the convention.

CREMEE MENTHE, \$1.25, at Woollacott's.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

The long continued and world-wide use of
APOLLINARIS attests its merit.

N. Y. Medical Journal.

APOLLINARIS is the Table Water of
Royalty, Princes and our own Sovereign People.

N. Y. Tribune.

THE Homo-Alo Medical Institute Explains

How it is Possible to Cure

Diseases of the Stomach, which are responsible for

99 per cent of all human ills.

Its Causes, Symptoms and Treatment.

Cause of Disease of Stomach.

The people understand very little about the stomach and what causes its many diseases. Next to the lungs, the stomach plays the most important function in keeping up the health. The stomach manufactures food into substance from which the more solid parts of the blood are formed. Gastritis is almost always, as any physician will tell you, caused by the entrance into the stomach of irritant poisons, and yet for years and years they have been trying to cure the same disease by introducing into the stomach more such irritant poisons, as calomel, arsenic, strichnine, etc.; and what has been the result? The disease gets worse instead of better! All of the Old School Doctors say that diseases of the stomach are not curable. So they are not to any plan they have adopted, but their method of dealing with this organ that is inflamed and irritated by disease is all wrong, because the old school doctors introduce into the irritated organ medicines which further irritate and inflame its structure and aggravate instead of cure. Under the Homo-Alo cure method, the inflamed and diseased stomach membrane is soothed, not irritated.

Next to the air passages the stomach suffers more frequently from diseases than any other part of the body and diseases of the stomach rob this organ of a large part of its usefulness. Even the people at large are beginning to understand that disease of the stomach is one of the greatest enemies that they have to contend with. The diseases which attack the stomach, as a rule have their seat in the membrane which lines this organ and as the stomach has very little time to rest, disease that is set up in its inner linings is constantly irritated by the introduction of food, and the movements which the stomach is constantly making in its effort to digest the food.



PASADENA.

THE SINGULAR DISAPPEARANCE OF FRANKLIN W. THORNTON.

He Has Written His Wife That "All Will Soon Be Well!"—Rev. Burton Estes Howard of Los Angeles Addresses the Twilight Club. Council Stands by the Terminal.

PASADENA, Jan. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] Franklin W. Thornton, the missing man of Pasadena, has written to his wife. She received a letter from him today, and it was the first news since he left home, last Saturday night, saying he had gone to Los Angeles. This morning, when a Times reporter called, three little children were playing around the staircase of Caswell's boarding-house, the smallest just able to toddle. "Where's papa? Where's papa?" one of them cried, but nobody here knows where papa is. The letter was postmarked at Los Angeles, and evidently was written on a Southern Pacific train. In it Thornton tells his wife that he had staid living in this city as long as he could, with no prospect of advancement or change. He had made up his mind to strike out and see if he could not better his condition elsewhere, and he went off secretly for fear that she might try to restrain him. He bid her not to care for him, and wrote words to "I will come out all right." He expects before long to be settled somewhere, and to send for her and the children.

The wife of Thornton, whose wife is a petite body of about 32, with a big stock of courage and hopefulness. "Our relations were very happy," she said to the Times reporter, "and I am sure he is still as he left me; and until I received this letter today I feared that he was dead. I think he merely took this way to make a change, because he had no money, and I am sure he will be all right." Thornton left five children, behind, two of them by a former wife.

THURSDAY CLUB'S BANQUET. Thornton left his desk as registry clerk in the post office Saturday night he did not mention to any of his associates that he thought of such a thing as not returning. Upon his return to the office on Monday morning he was examined and were found to be straight to the last cent. His wife, however, expressed great satisfaction over the disappearance of her husband. She is the daughter of A. A. Caswell, and has gone to his house with her family. Mr. Caswell expresses the opinion that Thornton will be found to be in the habit of being drunk, for still which he owed about a thousand dollars.

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AZUSA. Salary and Thoroughfare Ordinances Passed by Trustees.

AZUSA, Jan. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] The City Council met in regular session last evening and passed ordinance No. 4, which places the Marshal's salary at \$50, the Clerk's at \$35, and the Treasurer at 1 per cent of moneys handled. The Recorder is allowed fees, as are paid to Justices of the Peace.

Ordinance No. 5 was passed, which makes it a misdemeanor to ride on sidewalks, tether cattle in public thoroughfares, and other acts of a like nature. Ordinance No. 9 was passed, providing for a pound, and the rules governing the impounding of stray animals.

City Marshal, Dr. Crofton, Health Officer, and Poundmaster. An ordinance establishing a dog license was read for the first time.

CORONADO BEACH.

Philadelphia Sails for Samoa—Big Fishing.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Jan. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] The flagship Philadelphia, with Rear-Admiral Kautz on board, weighed anchor at 10 o'clock this morning and went down the bay, en route to Samoa.

A big crowd was on the wharves to see her departure. The admiral, Capt. White, and other officers, who have been staying at the hotel, came out, spending the evening in taking of their many friends, and early this morning went on board. The wives of the officers remain here for the balance of the season. They were on the wharf to see the ship off, and when she had returned to Coronado, where the ship was in sight for a long time before she dropped below the horizon, the Philadelphia will not have been discharged she will return to Mare Island to go into dry dock. She will go at ten-knot speed to Samoa, and should be there in about seven days.

This means that the fate of the nation will be dominated by the cities, said the speaker. "On the government of the United States will rest the welfare of the people at large."

Mr. Howard quoted Andrew White as having said that the city governments of the United States were weak, and that the tendency, a fact due largely to the apathy of citizens. Los Angeles lost a new charter through the criminal negligence of voters who should have worked harder for it.

"We should insist first on fitness in public office, and then upon the management of our public property. The benefit of course, is not created for the profit of electric light companies, water corporations and railroads, but for the benefit of the people. Shall we take the control of these natural monopolies into our hands, or acknowledge that we have no honesty or capacity enough to administer them?"

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Orange Shrimps—Thieves Active. Hobos Resume Work.

RIVERSIDE, Jan. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] Last week's orange shipments amounted to 128 carloads, or 43,000 boxes. This is the second heaviest week's shipments for the season. Nine carloads of lemons were shipped, and a total of 400 boxes for the season.

The total shipment of oranges to date from Riverside amounts to 262,458 boxes, which is about two hundred car-loads behind last year's shipments.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Dr. Dennis had a set of harness stolen Sunday night from his barn on Second street. John Allen of Lemon street finds himself short a surrey, with no traces of the thief.

The chain gang, seven strong, has resumed work on the West Riverside road, in preference to subsisting longer on a bread-and-water diet.

Frances C. Goodrich died last evening, after a long illness, at her home on tenth street, aged 21 years. She had been a resident of Riverside during the seven years past.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, from All Saints' Episcopal Church. Interment will be made in the cemetery.

REEDLANDS.

Joshua Hastings Convicted of Stealing—Fraternal Installations.

REEDLANDS, Jan. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] Today Joshua Hastings was brought before Justice W. M. C. Brown, and charged of having stolen a hog, to which he plead guilty.

The evidence was so complete that there was really no other course for him to pursue. It was about December 1 that L. N. Dunlap caught the defendant driving off with a hog he had shot and partly dressed upon Dunlap's ranch in the Yucca Valley. Hastings gave his name and address, and it was not until a few days ago that he returned to the Constable Rivera. Hearing of his presence Constable Rivera lost no time in locating him and bringing him before the court. This afternoon he was fined \$75 and a private speculating company, even if it were composed of eminent divines, seeking his release. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Howard's address was well received, and lively interest. Pasadena now being in the hands of water companies so much as in municipal ownership of water, papered by Theodore Coleman followed. G. A. Gibbs, Esq., made a ringing address, in which he exposed the great evils of the water companies, and the evils of their monopoly.

He is an ardent advocate of municipal ownership, and that part of the country had a decided bent in that direction, had made some investments here. He was applauded.

The meeting was a sufficient demonstration in favor of municipal ownership, and some points were brought up which cannot fail to be of advantage to that cause.

DOINGS OF CITY TRUSTEES.

"We have granted the Terminal Railroad a twenty-three month's permit," said one of the City Trustees this afternoon. "We don't know what will come next—whether we shall all be put in jail, as one of the attorneys for the railroad threatened, or whether we will try to get a franchise from the court." The enemy did not show his hand today, and the ordinance granting the Terminal permit recited that the trustees were independent. The Trustee above mentioned says he is aware that every trial possible will be put in the way to a compete electric line, but three members of the board, he said, more will, "stay by it" and see that Mr. Gibson's road has a chance, even if it is necessary to give them right-of-way over other streets.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENT.

See the new modern No. 2 Hammond, visible writing, writing in fourteen languages; three styles of type, with each machine. Expert repairing. 228 S. Main street.

GOLD refiners, assayers and bullion buyers. Wm. T. Smith & Co., 114 North Main street.

FOR colds, Wooltacott's Bourbon, \$1 quart.

NEWS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

DEPARTURE OF THE PHILADELPHIA FOR SAMOA.

Big Crowd Sees the Vessel Depart. Expenses of the City for 1898. Big Cargo for the Orient—Coronado's Fishing Record.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 31.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Board of Public Works furnished to the Council last night an itemized statement of the expenses of the city for the year 1898. The total reached \$156,619.69, divided as follows: City Attorney, \$55,633; Auditor and Assessor, \$429.12; Board of City Works, \$2678.65; City Clerk, \$272.10; Engineer, \$294.52; City Engineer, \$29,206.20; Health Department, \$450.21, of which \$140.30 was for disposal of garbage; Fire Department, \$2,012.12; City Hall, \$292.12; Mayor's department, \$134.90; public library, \$6713.54; park department, \$3624.21; public pound, \$473.83; police and Police Commissioners, \$15,738.67; sewer and drainage, \$613.85; street sweeping, \$676.63; street street, \$1475.42; street street, \$1,001.88; street Superintendent's salary, \$1050; street street, \$564.32; Treasurer and Tax Collector, \$248.10; street street, \$2,368.43.

BIG ORIENTAL CARGO.

The steamship Belknap King has on board 200 tons of freight bound for Japan and China, and is now taking on a trainload of coal, which will bring the cargo to over 500 tons. The express agent who will have board fully 4000 tons when she sails. She will get away some time this week, probably Thursday.

The steamer Carlisle City, which is now on her way to this port from Yokohama, will stop at Honolulu. It is understood that Capt. Carlisle will stop at Oahu on his return to San Francisco.

George T. Nichols, a small passenger and traffic manager of the Santa Fe road arrived today to visit his father, who resides here.

There were thirty arrivals at Hotel Green today, the largest party of the season.

The wife of P. Vanu came from Greece to San Francisco yesterday.

The Santa Fe Limited had a large passenger list today.

Embroidery special. Five hundred yards new goods, 9½ and 15 cents. Bon Accord.

SAINTS.

Manager, Darrow of the Standard Oil Company, has received word from the Paris office noting the organization of a new steamship company to operate a line between San Francisco and Australia.

Mr. W. H. Brennen, lessee Friday and Saturday, presented his card to the manager.

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City Briefs.

ROYAL
Baking PowderMade from pure
cream of tartar.Safeguards the food
against alum.Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"SPANISH BEAUTY" FINED.
Motherly Restraint Cost Herself
and Daughter Five Dollars Each.Mrs. Lena Goodwin, the "Spanish
Beauty," who, with her daughter, Mrs.
Florita Verde, was arrested early Monday
morning at their home, No. 518 Banning
street, by Policeman Hubbard
on a charge of disturbing the peace,
was tried yesterday afternoon before
Judge Austin.Each entered a plea of not guilty,
and Mrs. Goodwin, who also goes by
the name of Mrs. Bentley, said that
she was merely trying to prevent her
daughter from having a boy friend.Although a married woman,
Mrs. Verde is not yet 16 years of age,
and lives at home with her mother.She was married about two weeks ago
to Arthur Verde, aged 22 years, who on
Monday had her served with summons
in divorce proceedings.Mrs. Goodwin said that, although she
and her daughter were more or less ex-
cited, she did not think they created
disturbance enough to annoy the neigh-
bors or passersby upon the street.She said she was in her own house and
was not exercising any moral or pro-
prie-
tive or compelling obsequies on the
part of her daughter when the officer
knocked on the door, threatening to
break it in if it were not opened.Mrs. Verde insisted that "Mama and
I were only having a little social
gossip" when the police burst into
the house and disturbed it.In addition to the arresting officer, two other
witnesses testified to hearing loud talk in the
house, but could not distinguish
what was being said. Mrs. Goodwin's
attorney moved that the charge against
both defendant and witness be dropped.It was not shown that the peace of the
neighborhood had in any wise been dis-
turbed, but the court thought other-
wise and found them guilty, fining each
in the sum of \$5.

YOUTHFUL REVELERS.

Drank the Wine, but Denied Having
Stolen It.Wilbur Betsworth, Charles Sherman
and Oliver Dugas, three boys, were
tried yesterday before Justice Morgan
on a charge of having stolen two demijohns
of wine from the wagon of Otto
Wondrey in East Los Angeles last Friday
night, when the latter, a wine ped-
dler, got drunk and upset his wagon.Policeman Lennon testified to hav-
ing seen the boys drinking wine from
a demijohn in the rear of a barber shop
where a young Betsworth is employed.Other witnesses had seen the boys
around the wagon, but no one had seen
them take any of the wine.Young Betsworth acknowledged tak-
ing a demijohn of wine into the rear of
the barber shop, where he and other
boys drank it, but said that he got it
from under a hedge, where some one
else had placed it.There was no evidence to show that
the boys had stolen the wine, and Justice
Morgan ordered their discharge.

PERSONALS.

L. Hache of Oxnard is at the Van
Nuyes.Pacific Coast Agent W. D. Sanborn
of the Burlington Route is here.David Hutchison and J. H. Hutchi-
son are at the Ramona from Nevada
City.Mr. and Mrs. Lynott Bloodgood and
family are at the Nadeau from Mon-
roe, Mich.W. S. Hobart and Miss Hobart of
San Francisco have arrived to attend
the horse show.F. O. Albertson of the Burlington
route arrived at the Nadeau from Bos-
ton yesterday.

Persons for Californians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(Exclusive
Dispatch) Persons were granted to
day as follows:Original—John Sweeney, Hanford, \$8;
Volney V. Ashford, Oakland, \$12.Restoration and reissued—Frank B.
Hunt, dead, San Bernardino, \$12.Incurable—William S. Nevins, Lom-
on, \$8 to \$12.Original widows, etc.—Ellen A. Hunt,
San Bernardino, \$8.

THE GREAT COLLECTION

Of Indian, Mexican and California
CuriosOught to Be Seen by Every Tourist Who
Comes to Southern California.Nowhere on the Coast is there such a large
and varied assortment of western curios and
Mexican souvenirs as to be seen now at No. 22
South Spring street. Two principal at-
tractions are the collection of Indian and
Mexican hand-carved leather goods. They
are the finest worked in this country. There
are also 600 Indian and Mexican articles, such as
the Chico, Klamath, Puma, Maricopa and
Tulare Indians. Indian blankets, all sizes,
made by the famous Navajo weavers. Pipes,
stone pipes, Indian pipes, etc. Also, the
pecos pipe carriers, from the warlike tribes.
Drawn work, zarpas, feather cards, rag figures,
stone pottery, sombreros, onyx, etc., from
Mexico. Basket, mosaics, Indian and Mexican
carvings from Alaska. Don't fail to see the
curios. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 South
Spring street.

BISHOP'S

They are made fresh every day,
and the word"BISHOP"
is on every one.Crimp Soda Crackers in bulk.
Princess Soda Crackers in boxes.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA
CRACKERSEvery
gallon ofis subjected to
the U. S. gov-
ernment test before it is bot-
tled. That's why it is always
uniform.

Charles Stern & Sons,

Winery and Distillery,
901-903 MACY ST.City Depot—ELLINGTON DRUG
CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

Buy Gloves of a Glove House.



Gloves for Tonight

A number of the newest
Paris fancies just in time—
The Horse Show will see
most of them because they
are exclusive and to be found
nowhere else.All the glove elegance
you can find any place
and a great deal more.
Being exclusive and large
dealers in fine French Gloves
we can sell you the handson-
est glove for the least money.The Unique
KID GLOVE HOUSE,
245 South Broadway.Golf or
Bicycle
ShoesFor ladies who de-
sire com-
fort, ease and style all at
the same time—strong
ones, but not clumsy.
Built for wear
as well as looks,
and only 3.50
A Pr.The
W.C. CUMMING'S
Foot-Form Shoes
COR. 4TH & BROADWAY

Horsemen

Attention!

They say a good judge of horses is a good
judge of wines. We are anxious to have
you pass judgment on our

Gold Medal Wines

PORT 75c
SHERRY 75c
ANGELICA 75c
MUSCAT 75c
Vintage
of
1893.

Older Wines at Proportionate Prices.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY

So. California Wine Co.,
220 W. FOURTH ST.
Tel. M. 332.

No Bar in Connection.

Of interest to men—C. M. Staub Shoe
Co., 255 South Broadway, are offering
out several lines of men's shoes at cut
prices. A double sole tan shoe, \$5, value
at \$4; a \$4 Shoe at \$3; a \$3.50 Box
Shoe at \$2.75.

Any one wishing to talk

French

from the very first minute ought to join

the class for beginners to be started

tonight at 7:30.

Kraman Hall, 530

Grand Avenue.

All visitors welcome.

Manicuring, 25 cents, shampooing 50
cents; hair dressing, 25 and 50 cents;
facial treatments, 50 cent; expert
artists, finest store in city. Mile. Elise,
349 South Broadway.Beginning today C. M. Staub Shoe
Co., 255 South Broadway, will close out
broken lines of men's women's and
children's shoes at greatly reduced
prices.Lowest prices, opals, drawstring
leather. Field & Cole, 349 Spring.10c shells for 5c this week only. Wink-
ler's Curios, 346 S. Broadway.A pianist and violinist wanted for
some months, 246 S. Spring.There are undelivered telegrams at the
Western Union telegraph offices for
Mr. H. S. Clemens, Dan Stephens, D.
C. Morrison, A. Arena and M. Sher-
wood.Rev. Nelson Saunders will be or-
dained at St. Paul's Pro-cathedral on

the occasion of the

Feast of the Purifi-
cation tomorrow.

The exercises will

open with a full

service at 8:30

o'clock in the morning, and the ordi-
nation service will follow morning
prayer. Rev. B. W. R. Taylor will
pray the ordination sermon.

John McArdle, a veteran of the civil

war who came to Los Angeles a few

months ago, is

at the St. Peter's Hospital and has applied

to the Red Cross Society for assis-
tance to get back to Arizona. A half
rate ticket has been procured and the veter-
an will leave Los Angeles tomorrow.

John McArdle

of Troop B, First Cavalry, has applied to

the Red Cross

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